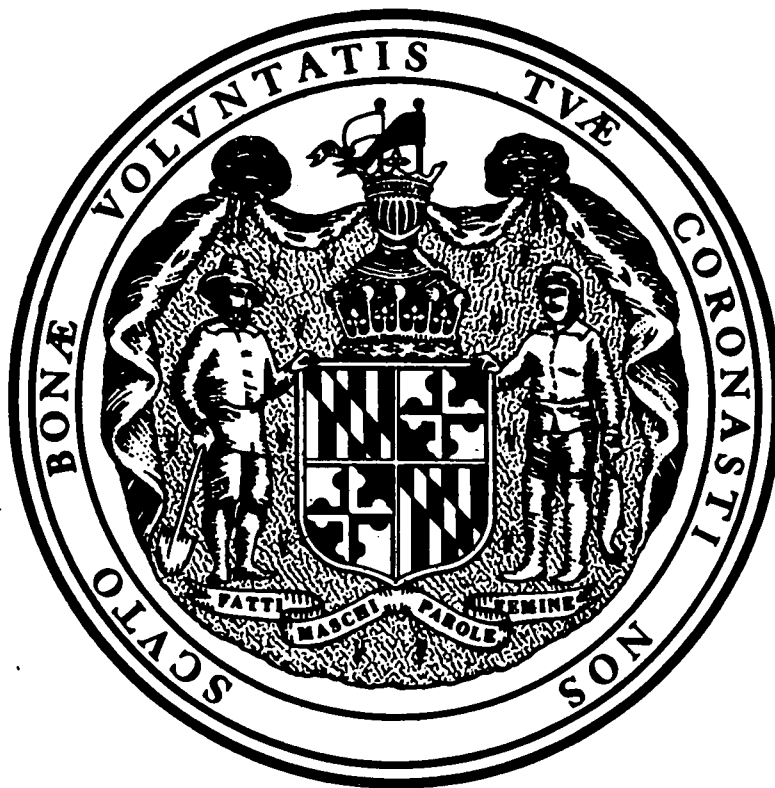


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# Administrative Office of the Courts



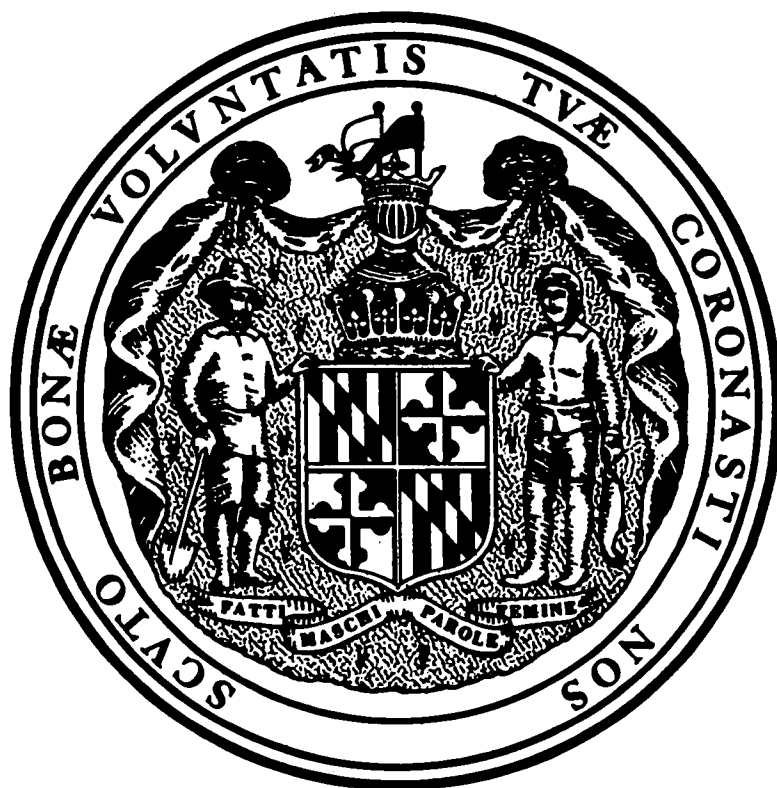
Maryland

Annual Report  
1974-1975

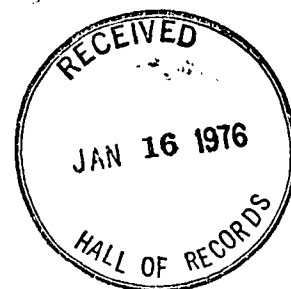


# Administrative Office of the Courts

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Maryland



## Annual Report 1974-1975







**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS**

**COURTS OF APPEAL BUILDING  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401**



**STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR  
WILLIAM H. ADKINS, II  
DEPUTY STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR  
ROBERT W. MCKEEVER**

**ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS  
FREDERICK A. FARRIS  
ROBERT C. FRANKE  
J. ALLEN HINES  
JAMES P. LYNCH  
MICHAEL W. NIEBERDING**

To The Honorable, The Chief Judge of  
The Court of Appeals of Maryland:

Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1955  
I respectfully submit the Twentieth Annual Report  
of this office, covering the period between July 1,  
1974 and June 30, 1975.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William H. Adkins, II".

William H. Adkins, II  
State Court Administrator



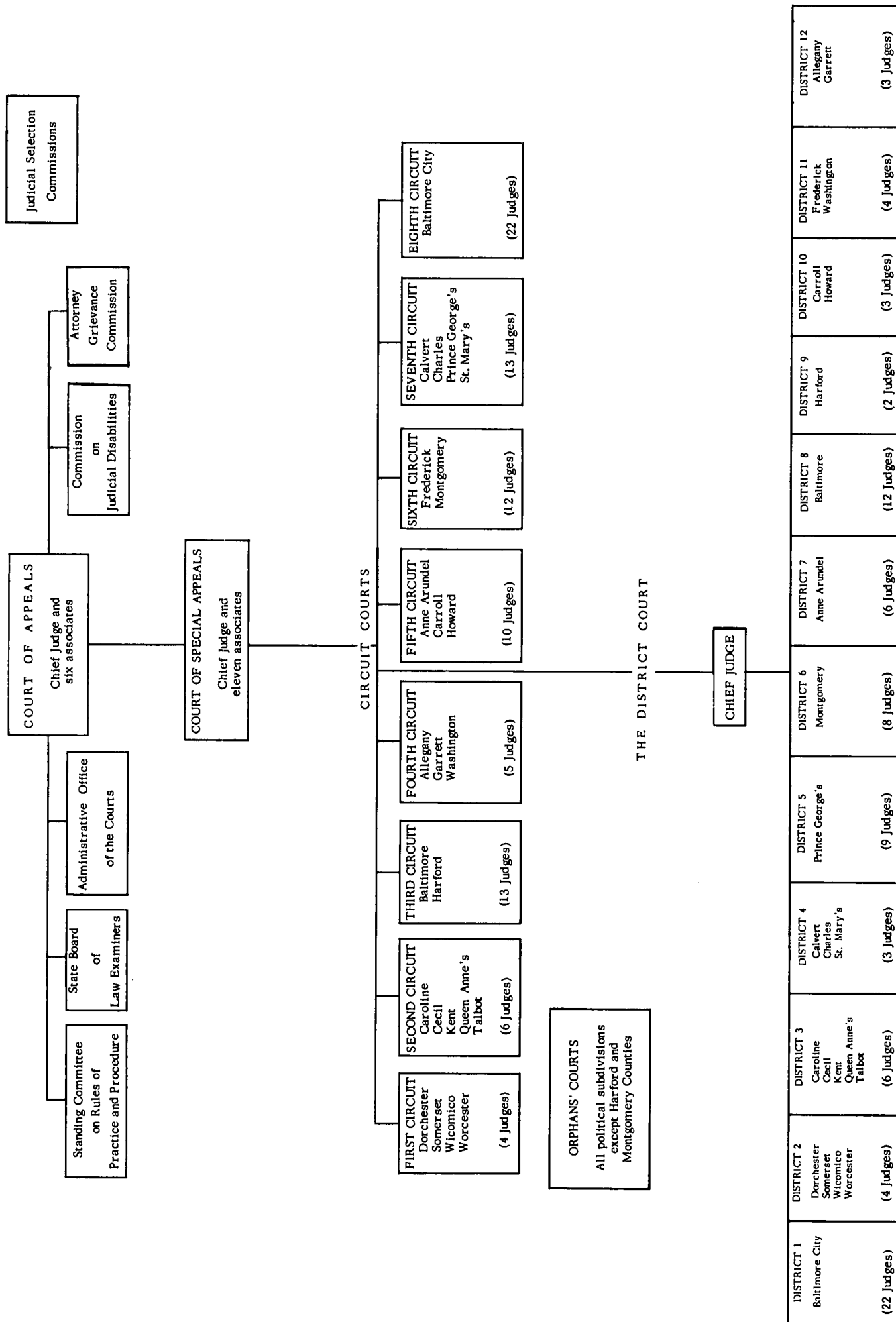
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AN OVERVIEW OF THE COURTS

# THE MARYLAND JUDICIAL SYSTEM



## STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

On January 29, 1975, at the invitation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, Chief Judge Robert C. Murphy delivered a Report on the State of the Judiciary--only the third ever delivered in Maryland.<sup>1</sup>

This report provides an invaluable overview of the Judicial Branch of government, its achievements, its aspirations, and the problems it shares with the Executive and Legislative Branches and the citizens of the State. It also outlines a number of proposals for improvements in the Judicial Branch.

Accordingly, it is appropriate to preface the detailed Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Courts with the 1975 State of the Judiciary Address.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE JUDICIARY TO THE LEGISLATURE  
OF MARYLAND BY ROBERT C. MURPHY, CHIEF JUDGE OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

January 29, 1975

This is the third time in the history of our State that the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, as the administrative head of the judicial branch of government, has been invited to appear before this great body and report on the state of the judiciary. While no longer a novelty, the occasion continues to be one of great importance and I am once again honored to be a part of it. On behalf of my judicial brethren throughout the State, and all

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<sup>1</sup>The previous reports were delivered by former Chief Judge Hall Hammond in 1972 and by Chief Judge Murphy in 1973. Copies are available in the Administrative Office of the Courts.

personnel of the judicial branch of government, we welcome and are most appreciative of the opportunity to speak to you today. Although we are but few in number, the judges of Maryland continue to play a large and increasingly critical role in the daily lives of our citizens; our actions, our decisions, the results of our deliberations have an awesome impact on the basic fabric of our society. Chief Justice Marshall summed it up quite well over 140 years ago when he said "[t]he Judicial Department comes home in its effects to every man's fireside; it passes on his property, his reputation, his life, his all." We of the judiciary are, of course, ever cognizant of the fact that we are servants of the people, even as we judge them; that courts exist, not for the convenience of judges, nor to provide a livelihood for lawyers, but solely for the administration of justice for all the people of Maryland, be they litigants, victims of crimes, advocates of freedom, or parents concerned with the State and country their children will inherit. We continue to be devout believers in the doctrine of separation of powers - of governmental checks and balances, in practice as well as in theory. We believe that each of the three coordinate branches of government, to successfully accomplish its function, must work in harmony with the others, if the good government envisaged by the constitutional creation of three branches - the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial - is to be achieved.

In the last two state of the judiciary messages, the first delivered on January 26, 1972, and the second on January 31, 1973, the structure, functioning, work and business of our court system were outlined in what, to some I am sure, was excruciatingly painful detail. In an effort to spare those present members of the General Assembly previously subjected to that agony, and because the orientation session conducted this past December for new members of this Assembly included a lecture on relationships with the judiciary, I shall avoid, albeit reluctantly, further self-serving recitation of the glories of our judicial system and the greatness of its judges; let me instead direct my remarks to several matters which I think merit the attention of this body, and which I judge to be of extreme importance to our people.

A quick overview of this year's flood of litigation in the trial courts of our State may first be in order. In fiscal 1974,

the system had to cope with almost a million cases, 994, 478 to be precise, 107, 507 or 12.12% more than the preceding year. During this period, 117, 972 criminal charges were filed in the District Court of Maryland, 8.4% greater than the preceding year. In addition, 291, 337 civil cases were filed and 506, 650 motor vehicle cases were processed in the District Court, representing increases respectively of 18.5% and 10.4% over the preceding year. 265, 962 trials were conducted in these cases in the District Court by 80 judges, sitting in 68 courtrooms located throughout the State. The District Court operation in fiscal 1974 was budgeted at \$11, 275, 665; it more than paid its own way since it returned revenues to the State in the amount of \$14, 580, 150, a surplus of receipts over expenditures of over \$3, 000, 000, and in addition paid \$1, 878, 075 to the political subdivisions.

In the circuit courts of the counties, and in the six courts comprising the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, a total of 53, 916 civil cases were filed, an increase of 2.49% over the previous year. Criminal cases initiated in these courts increased by 16.7% over the past year, jumping from a total of 21, 081 to 24, 603 cases. A total of 21, 591 trials were conducted in these courts during fiscal 1974 by the 80 authorized judges, sitting in 79 courtrooms throughout the State. Trials conducted in criminal cases in these courts increased 31% over the previous year.

The increase in the criminal caseload of the trial courts plainly reflects the fact that crime continues to skyrocket in Baltimore City and in our counties to a degree unprecedented in our history. It is a matter of foremost concern to our citizens, and because you are elected representatives of the people, it is, I am sure, uppermost in your minds. I wish it were possible for me to lay before you some sure-fire solution to the frightening problems of crime and violence in our society; but I have no such solution, and I doubt if one exists. I wish that I could reveal to you that the judges of Maryland have some "inspired scheme" to suddenly eliminate the disease of crime from the body of our society, but I cannot. To an incoming Grand Jury in 1969, W. Albert Menchine, a Maryland judge of considerable learning and renown, said: "The great mass of crime is conceived in ignorance, nurtured in poverty and born in despair; it will decline when education ends ignorance, when poverty disappears from the land, and when hope replaces despair in the minds of men."

Until that golden day arrives, the judges of Maryland will, to the best of their ability, and within the limits of their authority, attempt to dispose of every criminal case in a way that will best serve the interests of justice. We will neither "coddle" criminals nor engage in blind and senseless retribution. It is, of course, no answer to the problem to say, as many do, that if the softheaded judges would imprison those convicted of crimes of violence, there would be no crime problem. Indeed, Maryland judges are neither softheaded or excessively softhearted; they do imprison individuals convicted of violent crimes in such numbers that the rated capacity of our penal institutions has long been far exceeded. So overcrowded are our penal facilities today that an appointment must now be made before the judiciary can deliver a newly committed prisoner to the Division of Correction. All too often the only way a cell can be made available to accommodate a new prisoner is by granting early and virtually unsupervised parole to an inmate who has neither been rehabilitated nor adequately deterred by his prison experience from committing new offenses against society. This cycle, repeated again and again, over many years of neglect of the needs of our penal system is largely accountable for the ever-escalating crime rate and unless effectively altered will continue to plague our society for many generations yet to come. National statistics indicate that two-thirds of all persons arrested in the country are recidivists - two out of every three have been previously arrested and/or convicted on two or more previous occasions. What is needed if we are to produce a significant decrease in crime and a substantial reduction of recidivism among discharged prisoners is a large commitment on the part of the public to programs that meaningfully provide for the rehabilitation of criminal offenders, whether they be incarcerated in institutions, or on closely supervised probation or parole. Because judicial effectiveness is badly compromised by a lack of such resources, we most enthusiastically support all efforts to restructure the operation of our penal system to better enable it to rehabilitate, and not just warehouse prisoners, and to provide better and more extensive supervision for those who are placed on probation and for those incarcerated persons who eventually are paroled. In particular, we endorse the state-wide comprehensive community corrections philosophy adopted by this body in 1971,

whereby non-dangerous offenders are treated and dealt with in a system of community-based treatment centers utilizing all of the many and varied resources available in the community. Too few of these facilities now exist, however, despite the availability of state construction funds allocated for the purpose. While I recognize the need for local support of community correction centers, so long as local authorities are given a veto power by statute over site locations, it is unlikely that these facilities will be erected in sufficient numbers to accomplish the legislative purpose. I urge this body to reconsider the wisdom of affording the political subdivisions such a degree of control over the implementation of your community corrections program.

House Bill 5, requiring a presentence investigation prior to sentencing to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction or to the Patuxent Institution, could in my opinion be one of the most ill-advised measures ever presented to this body. On the other hand, it could prove to be one of the most enlightened, provided probation and parole officers in truly sufficient numbers are made available simultaneously with the effective date of this legislation. Absent provision for these human resources in numbers and quality deemed sufficient by correctional rather than budgetary authorities, I am fearful that H. B. 5 contains the potential to cause untold and disastrous delay in the day-to-day functioning of our criminal justice system. While the value and utility of presentence reports is beyond question, particularly in cases involving first or youthful offenders, I know of no judge who believes that one is needed in every case. If that is to be mandated, however, by this body, sight must not be lost of the absolute necessity that sufficient manpower be reserved to provide for adequate supervision of probationers and parolees.

Turning now to another area of vital concern to our citizens, one need not be a criminal psychologist or have a doctorate in juvenile behavior to quickly understand the magnitude of juvenile crime or the tragedy of our inability to rehabilitate juvenile offenders. The depth of the problem is well indicated by national statistics showing that 45% of all persons arrested for serious crime in this country are not yet 18. In Baltimore City, in 1974, 52.4% of all arrests for index crimes were of juveniles under 18. The increase

in juvenile arrests from 1970 to 1974 is simply staggering. For example, in Baltimore City, there was an increase of 252% in robbery arrests of juveniles in 1974 over 1970 and an increase of 166% in violent index crime arrests between these two periods. 25,892 arrests of juveniles were made in 1974 in Baltimore City alone. 1,975 of those arrests were for robbery; 3,147 for burglary; and 4,629 for larceny. Our suburban counties are experiencing similar increases in juvenile crime and the picture is nothing but grim. Many say that we are dealing with a new breed of juvenile delinquents - a strain far more difficult than any heretofore encountered. As the statistics all too painfully reveal, juvenile crimes are increasingly becoming crimes of violence; they are no longer restricted to petty thefts or property destruction as had once been the pattern. While most juveniles who find themselves in difficulty with the law come from broken, disadvantaged and impoverished homes in the slums or ghettos, the problem is one that sweeps across the entire range of social, economic, ethnic and cultural groups in our society. The pattern has become all too familiar - the juvenile offender becomes the youthful offender, the youthful offender becomes the adult recidivist.

The briefest examination of state budgets in recent years, together with federal supplementation, reveals that government has expended great sums of money in juvenile programs running into the tens of millions of dollars. Whether that money was wisely spent in the past or not, unless the philosophy underlying our juvenile justice system is to be abandoned - a course of action not to be seriously entertained - the rehabilitation or redirection of miscreant youths plainly requires continuation of enlightened and expensive programs aimed at placing them in foster or group homes or in some community center where there is a semblance of the discipline and routine of a normal home life. That we must make available professional counsellors in sufficient numbers to deal effectively with the terrible adjustment problems of these young people is equally certain. The need to provide the Department of Juvenile Services with the wherewithal to streamline its administrative procedures and beef up its staff is clear if the juvenile courts of our State are to operate effectively. The dollars spent in the successful rehabilitation of a juvenile offender will be saved a dozen times over in later years when that juvenile becomes a producing member of society, rather than a caged human being, housed and fed at the taxpayers' expense, whose dependents, in their turn, necessarily become recipients of

public assistance. I do not mean to suggest, of course, that juveniles adjudicated delinquent never require secure institutional incarceration. On the contrary, juvenile authorities generally agree that one of the most urgent needs in the juvenile system today is for secure facilities capable of providing medical and psychiatric care and other professional counselling to those violent, extremely aggressive juveniles who must, for their own protection and that of society, be removed from the community and subjected to long-term treatment.

We have long had in Maryland two different laws governing juvenile causes, one a public local law for Montgomery County where judges and personnel of the state-funded District Court adjudicate cases of juvenile delinquency, and the other a public general law for the remainder of the State, administered by locally funded circuit courts. The two laws differ materially in their substantive provisions and as a result constitutional issues of considerable dimension have now arisen in our state and federal courts questioning the validity of one or the other of those laws. Many will recall the chaotic impact upon our juvenile justice system of the federal court decision holding unconstitutional the state law authorizing different treatment of juveniles in Baltimore City, based solely on their age, from that afforded juveniles in the counties of the State. We have not yet fully recovered from the effects of that decision; the last thing we need in our juvenile justice system at this critical time is another similarly devastating dislocation. In my judgment, no more important item of legislation will come before this body this session than that which will seek to unify the juvenile court system into one law containing substantive provisions applicable alike to all juveniles, regardless of their place of residence or where apprehended.

In 1972 - as an outgrowth of action taken by the General Assembly in that year - the Commission on Judicial Reform was created, its mission being, as its name implies, to study the judicial branch of government and its operations for the purpose of expediting justice and increasing efficiency. The Commission consisted of four members of the General Assembly, two each appointed

by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, two judges appointed by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and three public members appointed by the Governor. The Commission, in very short time, proved to be one of uncommon expertise and dedication to the accomplishment of its mandated objectives. The Commission's recommendations for enactment of legislation in the 1973 and 1974 sessions of the General Assembly were in the main favorably received by this body and, as a result, the operational efficiency of the judiciary was considerably enhanced. For example, with the Commission's support, you responded affirmatively to a proposal designed to reduce the time between arrest and trial of felony offenders by eliminating the requirement that such prosecutions be initiated only by Grand Jury indictment. By permitting prosecutors to file informations in felony cases, the time elapsing between apprehension and conviction of criminal offenders has in fact been materially reduced. You also enacted Commission-supported legislation, effective January 1, 1975, vesting jurisdiction over all appeals from the circuit courts of the counties and the courts of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, in the Court of Special Appeals. This action was designed to permit the State's highest Court, the Court of Appeals, to achieve the long-sought objective of becoming purely a certiorari court - a court which would assume jurisdiction only in cases of real importance so as to enable it more effectively to mold the body of decisional law in this State. Other judicial reforms enacted by the Legislature in 1973 and 1974 at the Commission's urging have done much to upgrade the judiciary's operating efficiency. A copy of the Commission's final report will, I am told, be delivered to each of you probably by the end of the week and will contain legislative and other recommendations for further improvement of the judicial branch of government.

As the Maryland judicial system enters the fourth quarter of the twentieth century, it is faced with unprecedented administrative challenges unthought of even as recently as twenty-five years ago. To manage a massive caseload of almost a million cases annually with dispatch and efficiency, as well as with justice, to deploy effectively the judges and personnel of the judicial branch of government, to manage a complex budget, and to provide other requisite services, the judiciary must adopt sophisticated and modern administrative

methods, including the use of computers where appropriate. The final report of the Commission on Judicial Reform will focus heavily on the administrative needs of the judiciary; it will urge that the judiciary must be provided with the resources to enable it to operate effectively and be permitted to develop a better capacity to govern itself. The Commission's recommendations in this respect, if adopted, would be in furtherance of this body's own recognition of the importance of the administrative needs of the judiciary. By statute enacted in 1955, Maryland was one of the first states to provide for an Administrative Office of the Courts as a management arm of the judiciary. You recognized the need at that time to establish a sound organizational base for judicial administration; you recognized that the Administrative Office of the Courts was to form the core of a centralized management system and would produce a corps of professionally trained judicial administrators. Unfortunately, through budgetary and other limitations, the potential for active superintendence and centralized policy direction of the court system through the Administrative Office has yet to be realized. Recognizing this deficiency, you provided in last year's budget the staff positions in the Administrative Office in numbers sufficient to make a good start toward fulfilling these needs. Since October 1, 1973, Mr. William Adkins, II has been the State Court Administrator and head of the Administrative Office of the Courts; those of you familiar with his industry and creative talents realize how fortunate the judiciary is to have obtained his services. The strong position taken by the Commission with respect to our administrative needs is indeed a shot in the arm to us and we enthusiastically support its recommendations.

Perhaps the most far-reaching and important proposal of a consensus of the Commission on Judicial Reform concerns the consolidation, into a single court, funded entirely by the State, of the twenty-three circuit courts of the counties and the six courts comprising the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. As you know, these are the only courts in our four-tier judicial system which are now funded by the political subdivision in which each is located. Pointing to a number of enormous advantages to such a consolidation, believing that the present circuit court-supreme bench structure provides twenty-four different systems of supporting the judicial function, and finding that extreme disparities exist in resources available for these courts, as between the various

counties, the Commission's plan of consolidation will be presented for your consideration. It is not the fact, the Commission finds, that the system is so fractured and divided that is of concern as it is that the fiscal resources of local jurisdictions and the legislative and budgetary policies of the local jurisdictions have such varying effects on the ability of the trial courts to perform their functions adequately. The Commission has found that the discrepancy in the expenditure and cost per case patterns underlines the fact that a serious price is being paid for the historic localism of these trial courts which seriously affects the provision of even-handed justice throughout the State. Because of fiscal and operational problems associated with the consolidation of these courts into a single state-funded court, the Commission will recommend that a Task Force be created, adequately staffed and funded, and that it be commissioned to develop a "blueprint" for consolidation. While I have no doubt that there will be much earnest opposition to the consolidation plan, I am firmly of the view that the Commission's proposal is deserving of your careful study and consideration. What the Commission proposes is not change for the sake of change; it is in my judgment a badly needed reform, one deserving of early implementation.

Turning next to the matter of judicial selection, and to the need to attract judges of compassion, integrity and intelligence to service on the Bench, I have long held to the view that the judicial elective process presently mandated by the Constitution of Maryland for judges of the circuit courts and appellate courts is not the best suited method of selection. While many disagree with me as to circuit court judges, there is far less disagreement with respect to appellate judges. The report of the Commission on Judicial Reform will state what we all know - that appellate judges are particularly unsuited for partisan electoral campaigning; that the work and decisions of appellate judges are remote to laymen and difficult for the public to understand; that under our present alignment of appellate judicial circuits, lawyers and trial judges from small counties are unwilling to accept appointment to the appellate bench, so long as they are subsequently required to run for the office in a contested multi-county judicial election which could involve an opponent from a large county. The Maryland

State Bar Association and the Appellate Judicial Selection Commission have joined with the Commission on Judicial Reform in urging that a constitutional amendment be submitted for the approval of the people that would insulate appellate judges from the contested elective process, in favor of a plan either of Senate confirmation of the Governor's appointee, or a plan whereby, after a short period of service following gubernatorial appointment, the voters would vote to retain or not retain the judge in office, based solely on his record. I support either alternative with undisguised enthusiasm.

Of course, true qualifications for the judicial office include knowledge of the law, an even and impartial temperament, a balanced and incisive mind - all qualities not easily conveyed in a political campaign. The result of contested judicial elections depends mainly on a candidate's public speaking ability, the photogenic nature of his appearance, his position on the ballot, the similarity of his name to other elected officials, or the public's familiarity with his name from other political campaigns. Since there cannot be any issues in a judicial election, candidates must rely on their ability to leave the Bench and mount the rostrum, scarcely a test of judicial capacity. Nor is the elective process the only, or the best means of giving the people a degree of control over the actions of the judges; there are better means. Our people now have direct access to initiate complaints against judges and need not wait for an election nor persuade the majority to the extreme remedy of ending a judicial career. The Commission on Judicial Disabilities was created to allow closer and more effective judging of judges by other judges, lawyers and laymen and I think it, and the ultimate sanctioning authority, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, has and will live up to the delicate and difficult job assigned it.

In my state of the judiciary message in 1973, I said that if crime continues its escalating path, more judges would be needed to combat it. Until recently, however, we had not developed any truly scientific measure for determining when and where additional judges would be required to properly man [or woman] the system. For that reason, we opposed efforts at last year's session of the General Assembly to increase the authorized number

of circuit court judges, believing it the better administrative practice to request assistance only after detailed study utilizing proven methods for assessing judicial manpower requirements. That study has now been completed, and will be made available to the members of this body upon request. As a result, we must seek approval for seven additional judgeships - one for the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, one each for the circuit courts of Baltimore County, Prince George's County, Montgomery County, and Anne Arundel County, the latter to be allocated, on a one-third time basis, to judging cases in the Circuit Court for Howard County. The remaining two judgeships are requested for the District Court, one in Baltimore City and the other in Prince George's County. The facts are that the caseloads of these courts fully justify - indeed compel - the creation of these new positions simply to enable us to keep reasonably even with ever-proliferating demands and requirements. While the increase in state budget appropriations entailed by these seven additional judicial positions will not be inconsiderable, let me point out that less than one percent of the total state budget is presently expended for the judicial branch of government; to be exact, in Fiscal Year 1972, it was 0.84%; in 1973, it went down to 0.70%; in 1974, it decreased further to 0.66%; and in Fiscal 1975, it again decreased to 0.61%. The judiciary may well be the only governmental unit whose annual appropriation has actually declined in recent years in relation to total state budget appropriations. Be that as it may, in requesting these additional judgeships, you should know that we are now utilizing all judges in Maryland to the fullest potential. For example, the judges of the District Court sat in the District Courts other than their own districts a total number of 905 days last year; they sat, during this period, more than 600 court days on the circuit courts and on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. Indeed, the time of two District Court judges is permanently allocated to the trial of cases in the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City where, by reason of a grant approved by the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, we have created and operate two additional criminal courts to try so-called high impact crime cases. And judges of the circuit courts are constantly being moved between counties, and in particular to Baltimore City, to make the maximum use of the judicial manpower available to us.

With the possible exception of the continuing struggle to balance the constitutional right of a free press and the constitutional right of fair trial, there is probably no more vexing problem than that of striking a balance between the presumption of innocence of an accused citizen, and the State's right to incarcerate the accused to insure his appearance at trial. The subject of pre-trial release of accused persons is one to which we continually devote our attention. No such system, of course, is capable of perfection, but I am satisfied that in Maryland, in accordance with the legislative policy of minimum pre-trial incarceration, we have achieved a system that serves the desired goal. Some months ago, at my request, a study of the effectiveness of Maryland's pre-trial release practices was conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, a recognized leader in the field, and the results of that study were extremely gratifying. The study, which concentrated on Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Prince George's County, revealed that the failure to appear rate for the category of offenders released on their own recognizance was 4.8% compared to 4.9% of those offenders released on bail, which supports the conclusion that economic considerations are not necessarily the most reliable in determining whether an accused will appear for trial. The study reported that the rearrest rate of those on bail in these three counties averaged 1.2%.

This is a most remarkable performance, and made all the more remarkable by the fact that the District Court commissioners and judges, in considering the pre-trial release of accused persons, are frequently unable to seasonably ascertain the extent of the defendant's previous criminal record. It is obvious that information of this kind is absolutely essential to a pre-trial release determination, and it is imperative that the Criminal Justice Information System now in the planning stages, under the primary auspices of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, be quickly brought into being.

Whether the Office of State's Attorney and its functions, as we now know them, should be replaced by a corps of full-time career prosecutors possessing the special skills so essential to the successful prosecution of criminals was a question which I posed to this body in my last state of the

judiciary message. Since that time, a special committee of the Maryland State Bar Association has made an in-depth study of the need for prosecution reform in our State; the results of the Committee's deliberations have now been incorporated into several legislative measures which I urge are worthy of your most careful consideration.

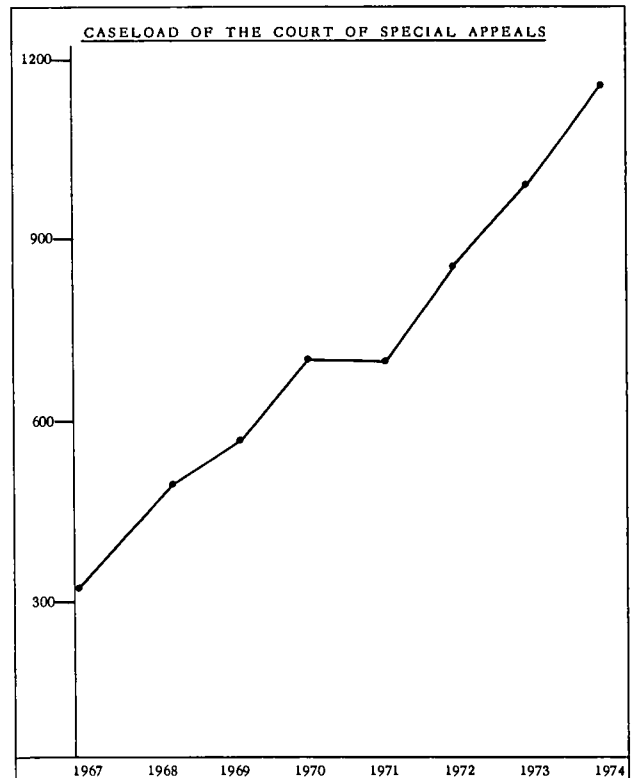
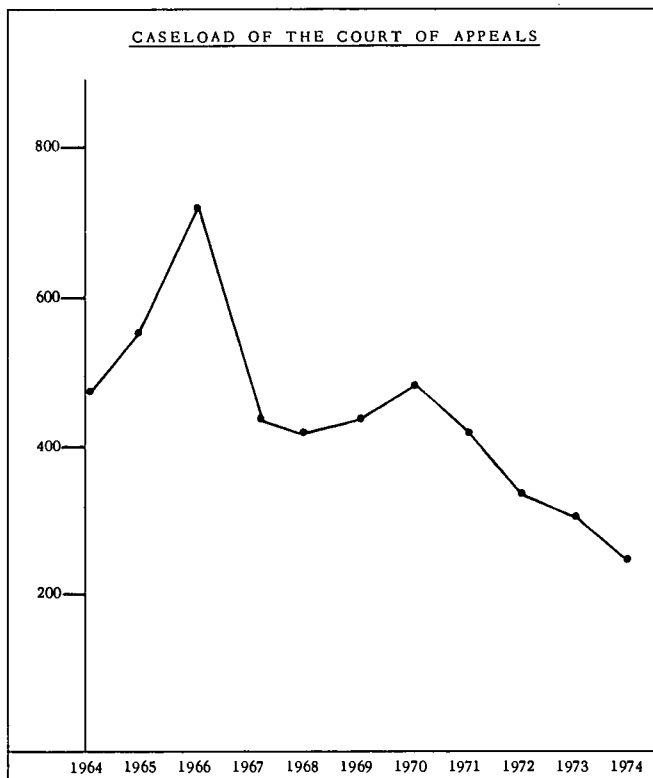
A major overhaul of procedures governing the discipline of attorneys, proposed by a Special Committee of the Maryland State Bar Association, and fiercely debated in numerous meetings of various bar associations, will soon be adopted, with some modifications, by rule of the Court of Appeals. The duty rests upon the courts, and upon the legal profession as a whole, to uphold the high standards of professional conduct of lawyers and to protect the public from imposition by the unfit or unscrupulous practitioner. In supervising, regulating and controlling the administration of lawyer discipline, the Court of Appeals, in the exercise of its inherent and fundamental judicial powers, established the Clients' Security Trust Fund in 1967, its purpose being to maintain the integrity and protect the good name of the legal profession by reimbursing losses caused by defalcations of members of the Bar. As a condition precedent to the right to practice law in Maryland, all lawyers are required to pay an annual fee to this fund. The new rules governing attorney discipline are a manifestation of the organized Bar's continuing responsiveness to the public's interest in the integrity of the legal profession. Under the provisions of the rule, an Attorney Grievance Commission will be created; the Commission will appoint its chief executive officer, who will be known as the Bar Counsel of Maryland. Working through geographically dispersed inquiry committees and a review board, the Bar Counsel will process complaints filed against lawyers. Management and administration of the new procedures will be centralized. To support these new and enlightened attorney grievance procedures, all Maryland lawyers, as a condition precedent to their right to practice law, will be required to pay an annual fee to a newly created Lawyers Disciplinary Fund. I think it is fair to say that no other profession is as conscientious as the legal profession in providing meaningful procedures for the discipline of its own members, and we invite your review of the new rules, when adopted. One of the key provisions in the new rules will authorize the Court of Appeals to forthwith suspend any lawyer convicted of a crime of moral turpitude from the practice of law without regard to the pendency of an appeal of the criminal conviction.

I have already trespassed too long on your valuable time. You will forgive me, I trust, if I conclude on this note: I am proud, extremely so, to serve with the men and women now comprising the judicial branch of our government; they are dedicated, industrious and unified by a common interest in the fair administration of justice. On behalf of each of them, I thank you for the privilege of appearing before you.



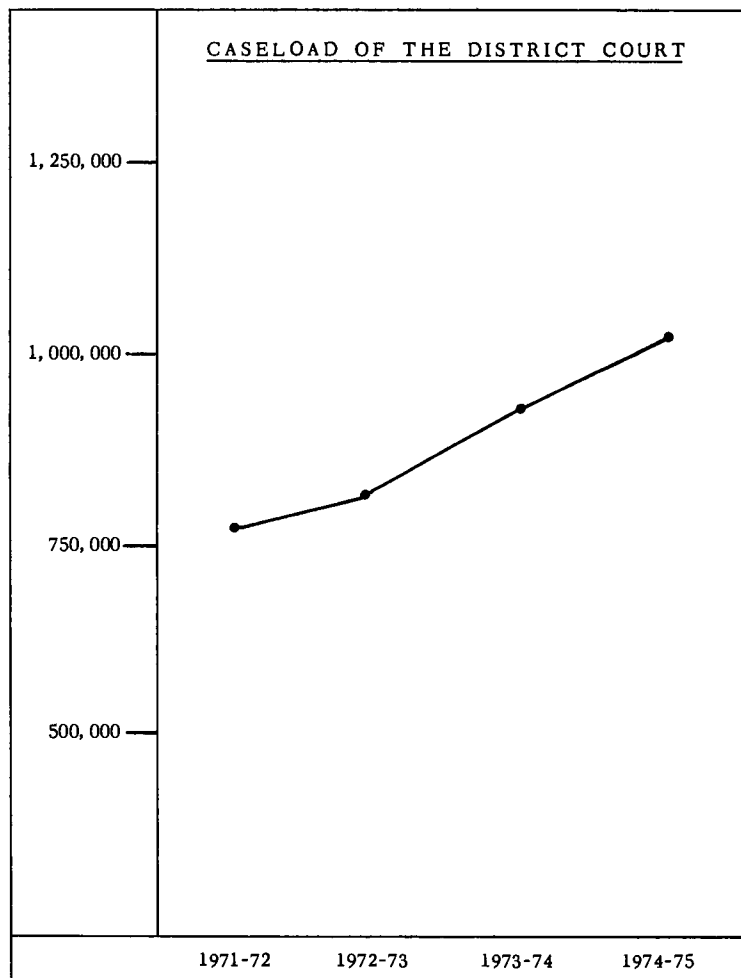
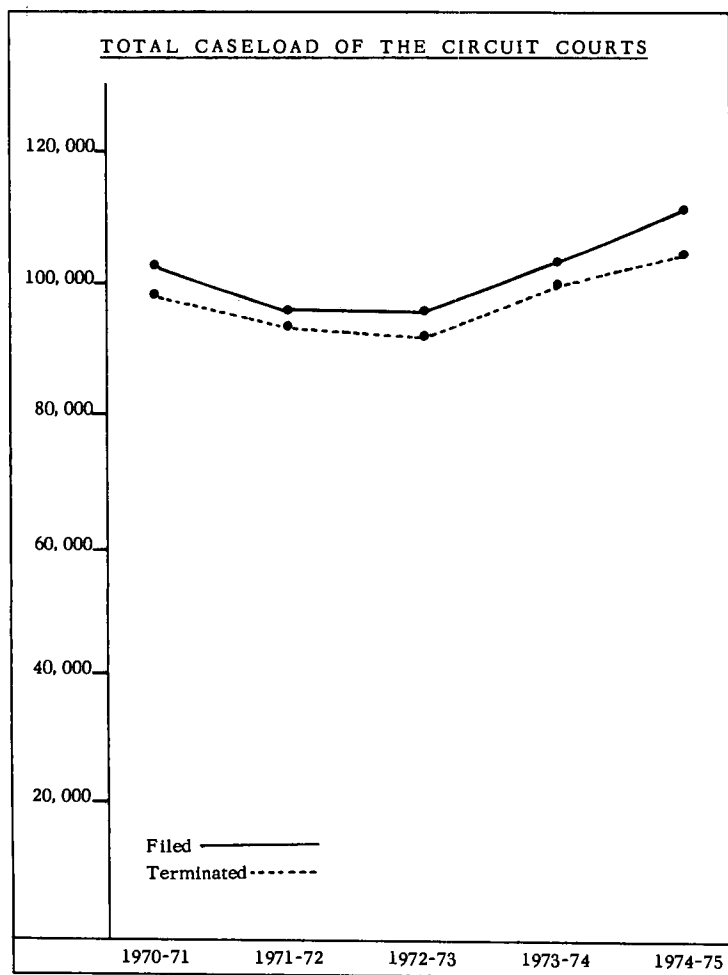
## THE COURTS IN PERSPECTIVE

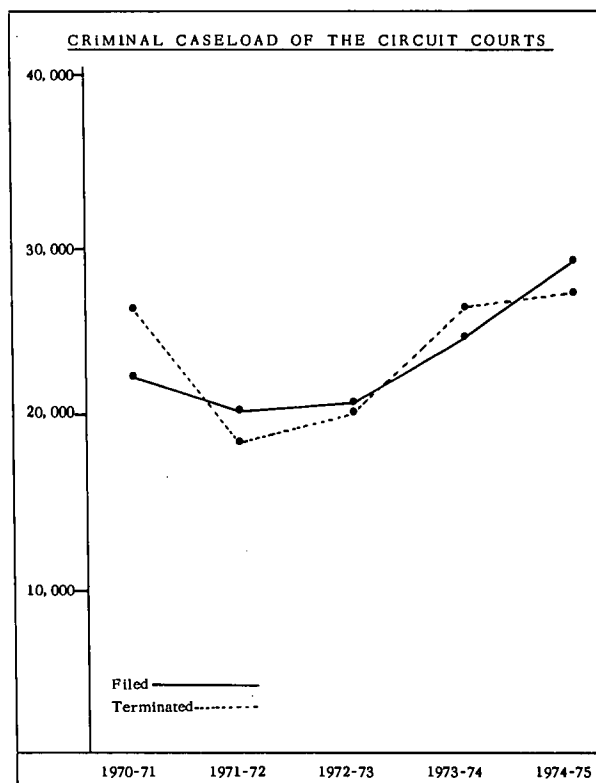
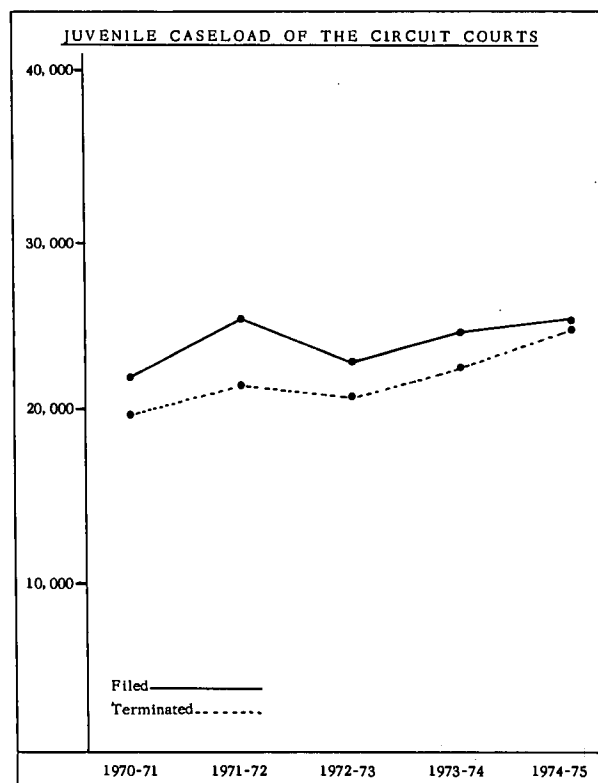
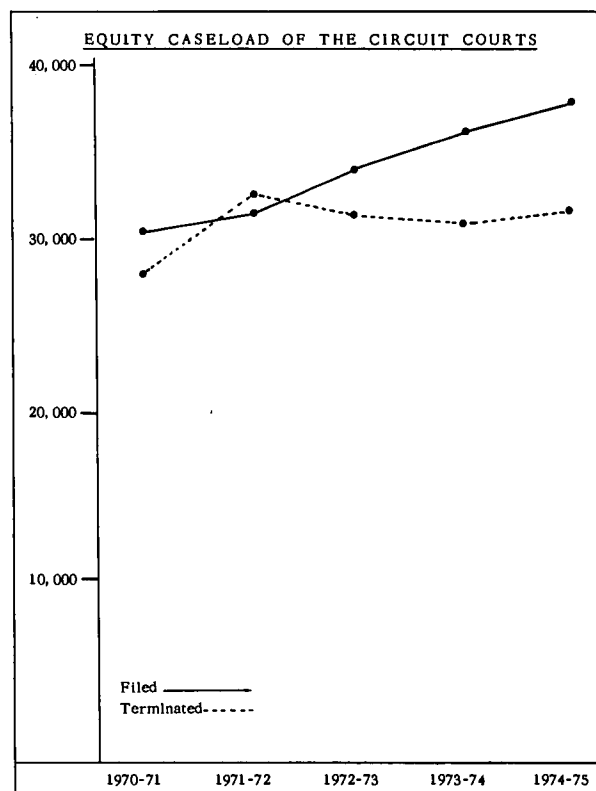
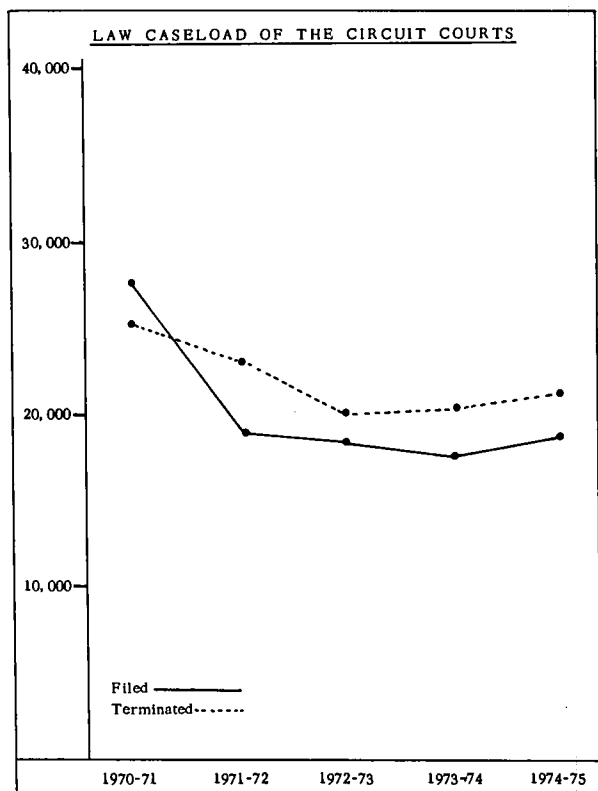
A study of the accompanying graphs will reflect the fact that the caseload of the Court of Appeals of Maryland over the last few terms has been reduced to a manageable level by the creation of the Court of Special Appeals and transfer of all initial appellate jurisdiction to that Court. The Court of Appeals, at present hearing cases only by way of certiorari, has been relieved of a former intolerable burden and can now devote its efforts to the most important and far-reaching decisions. Accordingly, with the transfer of full initial appellate jurisdiction to the Court of Special Appeals over a period of several years, each term of that Court witnesses a growing workload for its judges, who originally numbered five, but now number twelve.



The combined total of law, equity, juvenile and criminal proceedings at the circuit court level has exceeded the 100,000 figure for the last two fiscal years and numbered 112,266 for 1974-75. Law actions, which had shown a decrease with the establishment of the District Court, are again on the rise. Equity and juvenile proceedings continue their steady climb. Criminal cases, which had also reflected a decrease with the establishment of the District Court, are again soaring to new heights.

The District Court of Maryland caseload has marched steadily upward since the establishment of that Court in 1971. It now has reached the point where it exceeds one million cases per year.





# I

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

### Operations of the Administrative Office

This is the twentieth annual report issued by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The statistical compilations included in the report are presented on a fiscal year basis, with current data covering the period July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975. This is done to facilitate comparison with data from prior years.

However, some of the material, such as that discussing ongoing activities within the Judicial Branch, or presenting biographical data about new judges, reflects activities taking place after July 1, 1975. The purpose of this approach is to present to the reader the most current information available, subject to the constraints of publication deadlines.

In this connection, it should be noted that the automated collection of statistical data pertaining to circuit courts, which began January 2, 1975, has greatly facilitated the process of gathering information pertaining to the work of these courts, and has permitted the establishment of a caseload monitoring system on a monthly basis. However, it has also produced some changes in the data base, so that charts appearing in the 1973-74 report are not all necessarily repeated in the current report.

The duties and responsibilities of the Administrative Office continue to increase. The State Court Administrator, in addition to performing the duties prescribed by Section 13-101(d) of the Courts Article, continues to serve as Executive Secretary of the Maryland Judicial Conference, as required by the

Maryland Rules. He also serves as Chief Judge Murphy's alternate on the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice; is ex officio secretary of the nine judicial nominating commissions; acting secretary of the Governor's Task Force on Circuit Court Unification; reporter to the Governor's Commission to Study Judicial System Pensions; and is a member of the Section Council of the Maryland State Bar Association Section of Judicial Administration and the Maryland representative to the National Center for State Courts.

The Administrative Office is fortunate to have secured the services of Robert W. McKeever, Esquire, as Deputy State Court Administrator. Mr. McKeever, formerly Administrator of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, has primary responsibility in the areas of trial court administration, and serves as secretary of the Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges. He also exercises responsibility in the budget and personnel areas.

The chart following this section of the report shows in detail the organization of the Administrative Office and the names of the staff personnel.

While specific information as to activities within the several functional areas of the Administrative Office appears in later portions of this report, it may be appropriate to note at this point several recent advances achieved within the Judicial Branch, largely by action of the General Assembly, and with administration support, and to mention some hopes for the future.

1. Juvenile Causes and Family Court

In his 1975 State of the Judiciary Address, Chief Judge Murphy noted

the need for uniform laws governing juvenile offenders. He said that "no more important item of legislation" would come before the 1975 legislature "than that which will seek to unify the juvenile court system...."

Chapter 554, Acts of 1975, achieved this basic objective, and will serve to improve substantially the administration of juvenile justice in Maryland. While the 1975 legislation is no doubt subject to further refinement and improvement, it may well be that the next major development in this general area will involve establishment of a family court division at the circuit court level, to handle domestic relations, non-support, and juvenile matters.

## 2. Appellate Jurisdiction

The Chief Judge also touched on the need for completing a process recommended by the Commission on Judicial Reform and commenced in prior years--that of giving the Court of Appeals substantially completely discretionary jurisdiction, with initial appeals as of right going to the Court of Special Appeals.

With the enactment of Chapters 109, 359, 447, and 448, Acts of 1975, this objective was attained.

## 3. Judicial Selection

The need for improved methods of judicial selection was another recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Reform supported by Chief Judge Murphy in his State of the Judiciary Address. Chapter 551, Acts of 1975, proposes constitutional amendments to establish merit selection and retention procedures for appellate court judges. The amendments will be before the voters in November, 1976.

#### 4. Additional Judgeships

As the statistics in this report demonstrate, the workload of our courts is continually increasing. While increased administrative efficiency and technological advances can help cope with this burden, it is also necessary to assure that the number of judges is adequate to cope with the burgeoning case-load. Chief Judge Murphy urged the need for additional judgeships, and his request was supported by a comprehensive statistical analysis prepared by the Administrative Office. The General Assembly responded by enacting Chapters 90 and 308, Acts of 1975, creating, respectively, one additional District Court judgeship<sup>1</sup> and five additional circuit court judgeships.<sup>2</sup>

#### 5. Horizontal Consolidation of the Circuit Courts

In recent years, the Administrative Office has devoted increasing attention to the area of the trial courts of general jurisdiction. Efforts have been made, for example, to assist in training clerks of court and court reporters.

Also, the local administrator program, inaugurated in October, 1974, is making great strides. The circuit administrators in the First, (Richard H. Outten) Second, (Roger P. Mooney) Fourth, (John A. Davies, Jr.) and Fifth (John G. Byers) Circuits are performing excellent and valuable services.

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<sup>1</sup>In Prince George's County

<sup>2</sup>One each in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties and one on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

They and the locally-funded court administrators (Eugene Creed in Baltimore County, Al Szal in the Seventh Circuit, and newly-appointed Selig Solomon in the Eighth Circuit)<sup>1</sup> are working as an effective team. These administrators meet regularly with Administrative Office personnel to co-ordinate activities and discuss solutions to common problems.

A further example of support of the trial courts is the Administrative Office's assumption of responsibility for funding and programming the Supreme Bench's automated criminal assignment system (previously federally funded).

The legislature, too, has assisted in increasing Administrative Office responsibilities at the circuit court level. Chapter 548, Acts of 1975, requires the State Court Administrator to set court costs in these courts, subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works. A schedule of civil costs was approved by the Board of Public Works in May, 1975, and the matter is under continuing study by the State Court Administrator, the Chief Deputy Comptroller, and a committee of clerks of court.

Yet administration at the level of the trial courts of general jurisdiction will remain difficult so long as Maryland retains its present system of partly-autonomous and largely locally-funded circuit courts. The appellate courts and the District Court are State-wide State-funded unified courts.

The remaining action required to make the Maryland judicial system fully unified is horizontal consolidation of the circuit courts of the counties and the

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<sup>1</sup>There is presently a vacancy in Montgomery County.

Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. Both the Commission on Judicial Reform and Chief Judge Murphy advocate this important judicial reform as does a committee of the State Bar Association's Section of Judicial Administration. This is consistent with the trend of court organization throughout the country.

During the Summer of 1975, with the valuable assistance of Ms. Katherine Jeter (M. J. A., University of Denver School of Law) the Administrative Office prepared a position paper on this subject. The matter is now under comprehensive study by the Governor's Task Force on Circuit Court Unification, chaired by The Honorable William S. James. Personnel aspects of court unification are being studied by a committee of the State Bar Association's Section of Judicial Administration, headed by Richard W. Case, Esquire of Baltimore.

The process of circuit court unification is a complex one, and will probably be proposed in several phases extending over a number of years. One of the earlier phases might well be the consolidation of the six courts comprising the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

In any event, it is encouraging to note that serious study of the proposal is now under way.

## THE STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

The members of the State Board of Law Examiners are Vincent L. Gingerich, Esquire of Montgomery County, Chairman, Charles H. Dorsey, Jr., Esquire of Baltimore City and Dorothy H. Thompson, Esquire of Talbot County. The Board and its administrative staff administer bar examinations twice annually during the last weeks of February and July. Each is a two-day examination with six hours of testing per day.

Commencing with the Summer 1972 Examination, pursuant to rules adopted by the Court of Appeals, the Board adopted and has used as part of the overall examination the Multistate Bar Examination. This is the nationally recognized law examination consisting of multiple-choice type questions and answers, prepared and graded under the direction of the National Conference of Bar Examiners. The MBE test now occupies the second day of the examination with the first day devoted to the traditional essay examination, prepared and graded by the Board.

The MBE test has been now adopted and used in approximately forty jurisdictions. It is a six-hour test covering five subjects: Contracts, Criminal Law, Evidence, Real Property and Torts.

Pursuant to the Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, the subjects covered by the Board's test shall be within but need not include all of the following subject-areas: Agency; Business Associations; Commercial Transactions; Constitutional Law; Contracts; Criminal Law and Procedure; Evidence; Maryland Civil Procedure; Property; and Torts. Single questions may encompass more than one subject-area and subjects are not specifically labeled on the examination paper.

The results of examinations given during 1974-75 were as follows:

<u>EXAMINATION</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CANDIDATES</u>	<u>CANDIDATES PASSING FIRST TIME</u>	<u>TOTAL SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES</u>
SUMMER 1974	752	432 (57.4%)	450 (59.8%)
Graduates University of Baltimore	256	80 (31.3%)	88 (34.4%)
Graduates University of Maryland	166	148 (89.2%)	150 (90.4%)
Graduates Out of State Law Schools	330	204 (61.8%)	212 (64.2%)
WINTER 1975	429	132 (30.8%)	212 (49.4%)
Graduates University of Baltimore	240	57 (23.8%)	100 (42.7%)
Graduates University of Maryland	29	11 (37.9%)	19 (65.5%)
Graduates Out of State Law Schools	160	64 (40.0%)	93 (58.1%)

In addition to administering two examinations per year, the Board also processes applications for admission on motion under Rule 14. During the period of July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 the Board received 51 such applications. Forty-seven persons were recommended for admission to the Bar under the same procedure during the period.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

The Rules Committee held one-day meetings in September, November, December, February, April and May and two-day meetings in October, January, March and June during the 1974-75 Fiscal Year.

The Committee's 47th Report to the Court of Appeals, recommended adoption of the proposed BV Rules (Discipline and Inactive Status of Attorneys) while the 48th Report, recommended revisions to Chapter 800 (Review by the Court of Appeals), Chapter 1000 (Appeals to the Court of Special Appeals), and Subtitle W of Chapter 1100 (Foreclosure of Mortgages and other Security Devices), and a new Rule 1232 (Disposition of Records). A revision of Chapter 900 (Juvenile Causes) and the related Forms appearing in the Appendix were recommended in the 49th Report.

With the advent of the Maryland Register on October 17, 1974, it was decided that all subsequent Committee Reports, Notices of Proposed Rules and Orders adopting rules would be published in full only in the Maryland Register, and this procedure has been followed.

The Committee expects during the forthcoming year to recommend the full revision of the Chapter 700 (Criminal Causes) Rules on which it has been working for two years; deletion of Circuit and local Rules; further revision of Chapter 900 (Juvenile Causes) Rules and Forms; rules governing the Expungement of Records; rules regulating a Small Claims procedure in the District Court of Maryland; and a revision of Chapter 1300 governing all appeals to the circuit courts.

Rules Committee membership as of July 1, 1975, was as follows:

Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor, Chairman

Prof. Robert R. Bowie	George W. McManus, Jr., Esquire
Albert D. Brault, Esquire	Herbert Myerberg, Esquire
Hon. Clayton C. Carter	Paul V. Niemeyer, Esquire
Hon. J. Joseph Curran, Jr.	Hon. Emory H. Niles (Emeritus)
Frank A. DeCosta, Jr., Esquire	Hon. Joseph E. Owens
Leo William Dunn, Jr., Esquire	Hon. C. Merritt Pumphrey
John O. Herrmann, Esquire	Russell R. Reno, Esquire
Hon. Frederick W. Invernizzi	Lawrence F. Rodowsky, Esquire
Alexander G. Jones, Esquire	Hon. David Ross
James J. Lombardi, Esquire	Neil Tabor, Esquire
Henry R. Lord, Esquire	William Walsh, Esquire
Hon. John F. McAuliffe	Alan M. Wilner, Esquire

George Gifford is Reporter to the Committee. Assistant Administrator Farris has served as reporter to the Criminal Rules Subcommittee, and Professor Bernard Auerbach, University of Maryland School of Law, also serves as a part-time assistant reporter. In addition, during the year a large number of special assistant reporters and consultants have rendered invaluable service to the Committee.

## FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

### A. CURRENT FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

The following Judiciary projects requested by the Administrative Office of the Courts are either now in progress or soon to be implemented:

1. Study of Circuit Court Reporting Systems  
\$15, 000 (LEAA Funds\*)

This project will study and make recommendations regarding the system of court reporting at the circuit court level to assist the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in the administration of the system as provided in Rule 1224.

2. Maryland Trial Judge's Benchbook  
\$51, 863 (LEAA Funds)

This grant to the Administrative Office of the Courts provides staff and other resources for the production of a "Benchbook" for the judges of the trial courts. The final product should provide a much needed basic research document to assist the trial judges in the performance of their duties.

3. Judicial Workshop Series - Evidence  
\$17, 620 (LEAA Funds)

This project was implemented in the spring of 1975 and provided workshops in evidence for all judges of the State. The workshops followed a full discussion on the law of evidence which had been presented at the 1975 Judicial Conference.

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\*All LEAA Funds are awarded by the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

4. Judicial Education 1975 - Resident Courses  
\$7,840 (LEAA Funds)

This project provided out-of-state residential educational programs at the National College of the State Judiciary for four judges. This is part of an overall approach to expose the trial judges to an extended academic program.

5. Orientation Training for New Judges  
\$23,222 (LEAA Funds)

This program will provide orientation for all judges appointed during the course of the year. This orientation consists of familiarization with all aspects of the justice system, provision of resource materials and basic informational literature and four 2 1/2 day educational seminars on topics such as, administration, ethics, jury trials, arrest-search and seizure, evidence and sentencing. This initial grant will provide orientation for 18 judges appointed during the past year.

6. Court Management Training  
\$15,000 (LEAA Funds)

This grant provides funds for up to 15 weeks of residential training for State and Circuit Administrative staff at programs offered by the Institute for Court Management. Specialized courses in calendar management, budget and personnel administration, information systems, records management, and modern managerial concepts are among the courses available through this program.

7. Training (Procedure and Administration) Circuit Clerks  
\$28,520 (LEAA Funds)

This will provide up to 64 contact hours of training in judicial administration and management theory and the Maryland Rules of Procedure to personnel of the twenty-nine circuit clerks' offices throughout the State. The program is being developed through the cooperation of the University of Maryland Court Management Institute and the Maryland Court Clerks' Association with the Administrative Office of the Courts as the sponsoring agency.

8. Court Reporters Training 1975  
\$9, 022 (LEAA Funds)

This grant provided funds for the attendance of approximately eighty-five official court reporters of the circuit courts of the State at a two-day seminar. The seminar included lectures, panel discussions and workshops in videotape applications in the courts and computerized transcription.

9. Computerized Transcription - Baltimore City  
\$31, 625 (LEAA Funds)

This project would provide computer aided transcription for appeals originating in the two LEAA<sup>1</sup> criminal "Impact" courts in Baltimore City. It is a demonstration project designed to evaluate the operational and economic feasibility of computer assistance in producing transcripts in a timely and accurate manner in a high volume criminal court.

10. Metropolitan Regional Circuit Court Information System  
\$247, 500 (LEAA Funds)

This project is developmental in nature and would design a system to integrate the flow of information between Baltimore City, Baltimore County

and Anne Arundel County. The system would provide optional court scheduling and active, on-line participation with the Maryland Criminal Justice Information System.

11. Anne Arundel County Judicial Information System  
\$55, 550 (LEAA Funds)

This project is designed to demonstrate the feasibility of a design for a metropolitan county case scheduling system for use in jurisdictions surrounding the City of Baltimore. It is a module of both a regional case scheduling system and the Statewide Judicial Information System.

12. Maryland Judicial Information System - Phase II  
\$35, 550 (LEAA Funds)

This project represents second year funding of an automated statistical gathering system and provides current management information to the Administrative Office of the Courts and case analysis support to the reporting jurisdictions. Improvement in data concerning court time usage and time elapse data between events are anticipated during this phase of operation.

13. Maryland Judicial Personnel Allocation System  
\$52, 800 (LEAA Funds)

This project is designed to provide the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals with concise and accurate information concerning the individual workload posture of each circuit court judge. The system will also provide updated schedules of retirement, election and reappointment for all judges. The prime objective of this project is to enable the Chief Judge to allocate his judicial resources in an efficient manner.

## B. 1976 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The Administrative Office of the Courts has submitted its Annual Action Plan for 1976 to the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. This plan received formal Commission approval at its August 1975 meeting and would provide the Administrative Office of the Courts with a total of \$442, 500 in funds.

Many of the projects in the approved plan include the refunding of 1975 programs explained in Section A which are:

	LEAA Funds
1. Judicial Education 1976 - Resident Course	\$ 6, 500
2. New Judge Orientation	10, 500
3. Court Management Training	14, 000
4. Training Circuit Clerks	22, 000
5. Court Reporter Training	9, 000
6. Maryland Judicial Information System - Phase II	32, 000
7. Maryland Judicial Personnel Allocation System	48, 000
8. Metropolitan Regional Criminal Court Information System	180, 000

Federal LEAA funds would be requested for the additional programs listed below:

1. Court Management Interns  
\$8, 000 (LEAA Funds)

Funds would be utilized to employ part-time interns with the dual objective of permitting practical experience in specialized aspects of court management to students and providing the Administrative Office of the Courts and the trial courts with additional manpower for special projects. Up to four interns would be utilized.

2. Implementation of Circuit Court Reporting Study  
Recommendations  
\$58, 500

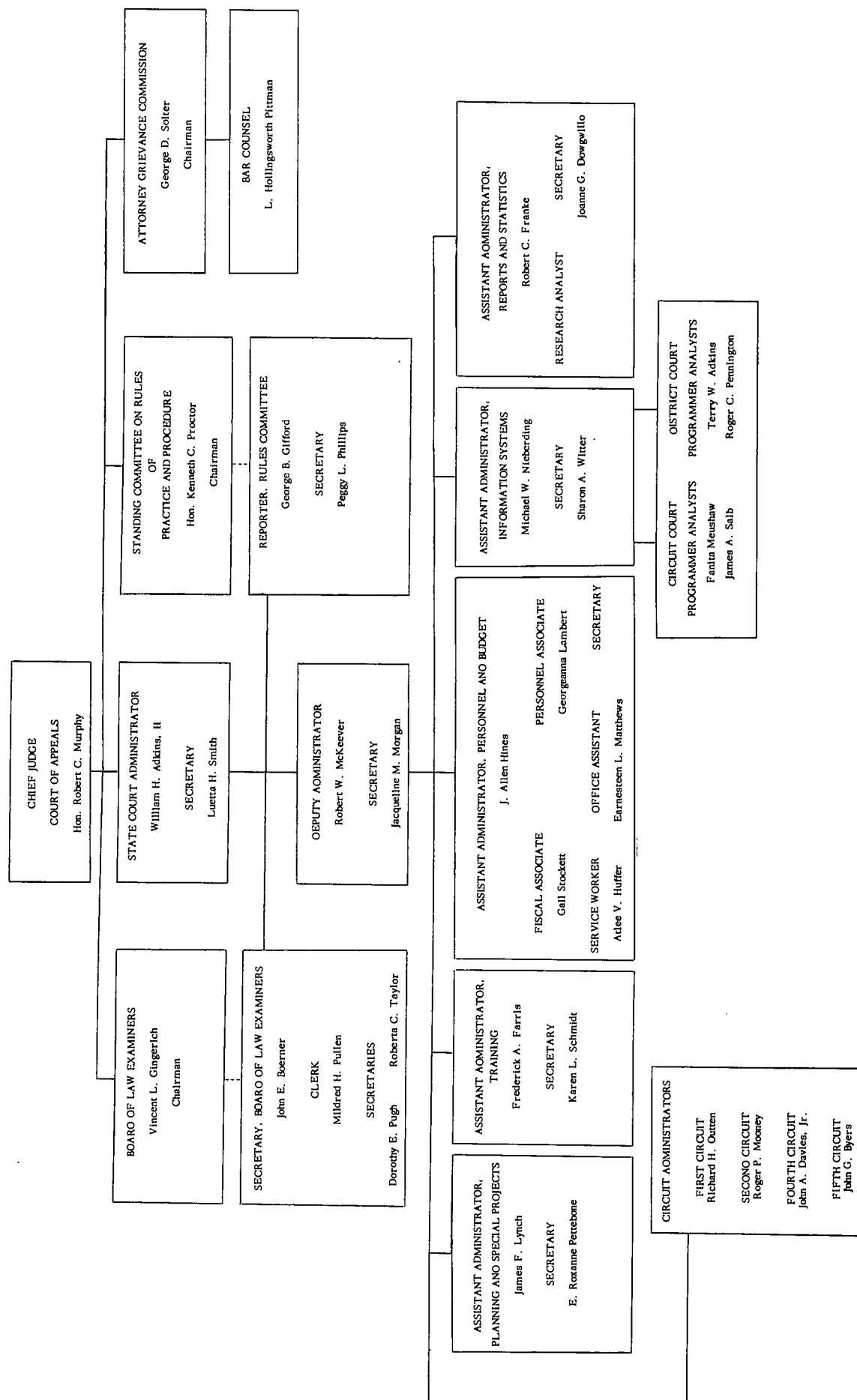
Depending upon the nature and scope of the study recommendations, federal funding would be requested for system implementation. Support may be in the nature of staff, consultant services, equipment or development.

3. Planning Unit - Administrative Office of the Courts  
\$49, 000

This project would provide additional staff and resources to increase the effectiveness of long range planning in the Administrative Office of the Courts. A total of three additional personnel would be provided in the areas of planning, research and clerical assistance.

In addition to the above projects in July of 1975, the Administrative Office of the Courts was awarded a \$56, 350 grant by the U. S. Department of Transportation through the Maryland Highway Safety Administration Office to determine feasibility and base design of a Traffic Adjudication Automated System. This project, under the joint auspices of the District Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts has among its several goals, the development of a mechanism to facilitate court scheduling of traffic cases. Other modules will provide fiscal accounting of fines and costs, reduction of record keeping, and automated disposition reporting to the Motor Vehicle Administration. A Committee of District Court judges and key administrators is providing managerial guidance to the two computer systems analysts working on the project.

The District Court also received a \$70,000 federal grant on June 27, 1975 to provide for the purchase of audio recording equipment to replace existing equipment.



## II

### JUDICIAL CONFERENCES AND JUDICIAL EDUCATION

#### THE MARYLAND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

While the Judicial Conference has in recent years been the vehicle of much important continuing judicial education, that is far from its only function. The Conference, including all full-time judges of the State, is directed "to consider the status of judicial business in the various courts, to devise means for relieving congestion of dockets where it may be necessary, to consider improvement of practice and procedure in the courts, to consider and recommend legislation, and to exchange ideas with respect to the improvement of the administration of justice and the judicial system of Maryland."<sup>1</sup>

The Conference considers these matters at its annual meetings, and also performs a great deal of work through more than a dozen committees, meeting on a year-round basis. The committees have been and are doing important work in areas of judicial ethics, family and juvenile law, free press/fair trial, legislation, community corrections, ABA standards of criminal justice, liaison with bar associations, judicial education, and many others.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Conference will be held on April 22, 23 and 24, 1976 at Lanham. Most of the educational portion of the meeting will be devoted to the area of constitutional-criminal law. A series of judicial workshops has been planned for three-day periods in January, February and March of 1976.

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<sup>1</sup>Maryland Rule 1226

Each member of the judiciary will attend one of these workshops. The Judicial Education Committee of the Conference, in addition to guiding these activities, also administers an orientation program for the newest members of the judiciary.<sup>1</sup>

#### NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES

The 1975 session of the National Conference of State Trial Judges was held August 5 - 8 at Montreal, Canada. Official delegates from Maryland were Circuit Court Judges H. Kemp MacDaniel, James W. Murphy and Richard M. Pollitt. Present delegates to the Conference are Judges Murphy, Pollitt and Robert E. Clapp, Jr.

#### NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SPECIAL COURT JUDGES

The 1975 session of the National Conference of Special Court Judges was held on August 5 - 8 at Montreal, Canada. District Court Administrative Judges Thomas J. Curley, J. Thomas Nissel, and Edward F. Borgerding attended the meeting as delegates from Maryland.

#### NATIONAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE JUDICIARY

Two circuit court judges attended the 1975 basic four week session of the National College of the State Judiciary at Reno, Nevada. Maryland has graduated forty-one judges from the College, thirty-eight of whom are presently serving on the Bench. The graduates and their years of attendance follow.

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<sup>1</sup>For further discussion see the section of the report pertaining to federal grants.

1964

Hon. William B. Bowie

Hon. Harry E. Dyer, Jr.

1965

Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr.

1966

Hon. T. Hunt Mayfield  
Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr.

Hon. Plummer M. Shearin  
Hon. Edward O. Weant, Jr.

1967

Hon. E. Mackall Childs  
Hon. Harry E. Clark  
Hon. Irving A. Levine  
Hon. H. Kemp MacDaniel  
Hon. Joseph M. Mathias

Hon. Robert B. Mathias  
Hon. Samuel W. H. Meloy  
Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr.  
Hon. John P. Moore  
Hon. Paul T. Pitcher

1968

Hon. Albert P. Close  
Hon. Thomas J. Curley

Hon. Thomas J. Kenney  
Hon. H. Kenneth Mackey

1969

Hon. W. Harvey Beardmore  
Hon. Bruce C. Williams

Hon. David Ross

1970

Hon. Joseph C. Howard

1971

Hon. Samuel W. Barrick  
Hon. Solomon Liss

Hon. J. Albert Roney, Jr.  
Hon. James L. Wray

1972

Hon. Walter H. Moorman

1973

Hon. David L. Cahoon  
Hon. Marshall A. Levin  
Hon. Joseph A. Mattingly

Hon. William H. McCullough  
Hon. Paul W. Ottinger  
Hon. James A. Wise

1974

Hon. Frank E. Cicone  
Hon. John F. McAuliffe

Hon. Philip M. Fairbanks

1975

Hon. Edward D. Higinbotham

Hon. Morris Turk

#### MARYLAND COURT CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

The twentieth annual meeting of the Maryland Court Clerks' Association was held on September 4, 5 and 6, 1975 at Ocean City. The Association also sponsored educational seminars for its members on January 29, 30 and 31, 1975 at Lusby and on May 14, 15 and 16 at Salisbury. Present officers of the organization are C. Merritt Pumphrey, President; Robert H. Bouse, First Vice President; Charles C. Glos, Second Vice President; Barbara Cross, Secretary; and Mildred C. Butler, Treasurer.

## THE CONFERENCE OF CIRCUIT ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges was established in 1969 under the authority of Rule 1207 which provides as follows:

### Rule 1207. Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges

#### a. Meetings.

There shall be a Conference of the Circuit Administrative Judges which shall meet periodically for the purpose of exchanging ideas and views with respect to the improvement of the administration of justice in the courts of this State and make recommendations to the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland with respect thereto.

The members of the Conference include:

Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr., Chairman, Second Circuit  
Hon. Matthew S. Evans, Fifth Circuit  
Hon. Ernest A. Loveless, Jr., Seventh Circuit  
Hon. Joseph M. Mathias, Sixth Circuit  
Hon. Richard M. Pollitt, First Circuit  
Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor, Third Circuit  
Hon. Irvine H. Rutledge, Fourth Circuit  
Hon. Anselm Sodaro, Eighth Circuit

During the past fiscal year, several members of the Conference resigned.

Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr., Sixth Circuit  
Hon. James Macgill, Chairman, Fifth Circuit  
Hon. Ralph W. Powers, Seventh Circuit  
Hon. Dulany Foster, Eighth Circuit

Some of the more important business of the Conference during the past year included:

#### 1. Rules and Legislation

After reviewing a draft of the Rules Committee's proposed amendment to Rule 761(c) regarding the availability of presentence reports and recommendations

the Conference concluded that it would recommend modifications of that proposal directly to the Court of Appeals. The Conference was concerned with the confidentiality of presentence reports and recommendations and felt that procedures should be provided to limit their availability.

The Conference also recommended that amendments be made to Rule 1370 to permit the circuit court to take additional testimony in deciding an appeal without remanding the case to the District Court.

An amendment to Rule BH72 (Order of Publication) was referred to the Rules Committee to facilitate compliance with the requirement of notice to the putative father in change of name cases where the address of the putative father is unknown. The effect of the proposed change would dispense with the requirement for mailing if the whereabouts of any person who is entitled to notice is unknown.

The Conference also recommended that Rule 530 (Dismissal for Lack of Prosecution) be amended to provide that the rule is applicable to a return of two non ests and the plaintiff has failed to order renewal of process.

The Conference recommended legislation be enacted to permit an order of restitution to serve as the basis for a civil judgment to the victim of the offense and that consideration be given to clarifying HB 973 (CH. 740, Acts of 1975) which limits the discretion of the trial judge in defining the terms and means of enforcing the payment of restitution by the offender.

## 2. Resolutions

The Conference adopted two significant Resolutions, one supported the concept of "Community Corrections" and the other recommended increased resources for the Division of Parole and Probation.

### 3. Administrative Orders and Regulations

On May 7, 1975, Chief Judge Robert C. Murphy adopted uniform orders for probation for implementation on July 1, 1975. The Conference worked closely with the District Court and the Maryland Division of Parole and Probation in drafting these Orders which are expected to assist in the development of uniform procedures by Parole and Probation to supervise probationers and enforce payments of restitution.

The Conference also worked closely with the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Transportation Unit of the Division of Correction to implement notice procedures scheduling inmate court appearances.

### 4. Maryland Automated Judicial Information System

The Conference assisted in an advisory capacity with the development and implementation of the Administrative Office's information system and was especially helpful in the definition of a "trial" for statistical purposes.

### 5. Assignment of Judicial Manpower

The Conference assisted the Administrative Office of the Courts in implementing an interim plan to provide needed judicial manpower to Baltimore City.

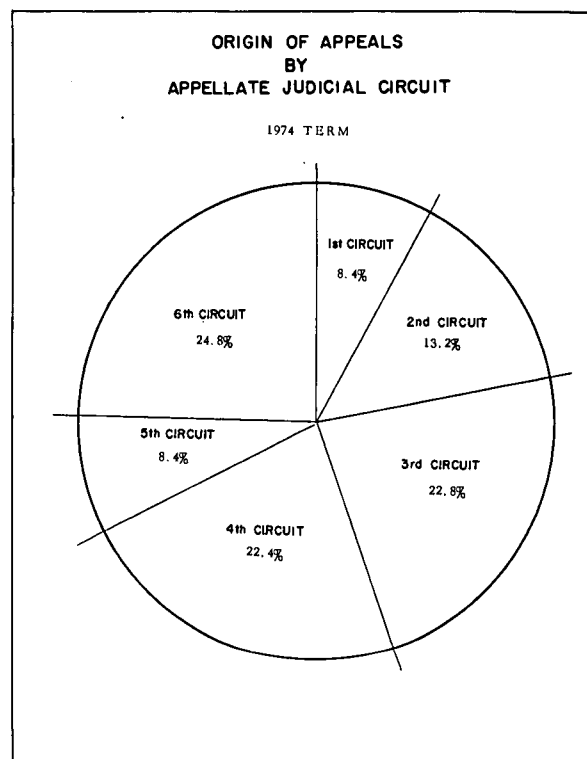
Deputy State Court Administrator McKeever is presently Secretary to the Conference, but during Fiscal 1975, Assistant Administrator Lynch served in that capacity.



	RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF APPEALS			
	October Term 1955	September Term 1972	September Term 1973	September Term 1974
Metropolitan Counties	39.6	52.0	49.3	50.8
Baltimore City	44.9	18.7	27.3	24.8
Other 19 Counties	15.5	29.3	23.4	24.4

docket. The previous fiscal year had seen the Court faced with a caseload of 348 appeals. Since January 1, 1975 the Court of Appeals has been reviewing decisions from below only by writ of certiorari. The divestiture of all initial appellate jurisdiction has reduced the Court's regular docket and allowed it

CASES DISMISSED PRIOR TO ARGUMENT OR SUBMISSION			
Docket	Filed	Dismissed	Percentage
1965	555	107	19.8
1966	714	118	16.5
1967	435	119	27.4
1968	411	139	33.8
1969	437	128	29.3
1970	489	116	23.7
1971	403	106	26.3
1972	348	79	22.7
1973	304	60	19.7
1974	250	40	16.0



to concentrate its efforts upon legal questions of the utmost importance.

Of the 250 appeals on the 1974 docket, 32 (12.8 percent) were criminal in nature while 218 (87.2 percent) were civil. Law cases accounted for 184 appeals and equity matters the remaining 34. Dismissals continue to play a smaller role in holding down the Court's workload, as only 16.0 percent of the 1974 Term docket were dismissed prior to argument.

# STATUS OF THE CALENDAR

FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

## Regular Docket

Appeals		272
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1973 Term	20
1974 Term	250
1975 Term	2

Civil	230
Criminal	42

Disposed Of		247
During Fiscal Year 1973-74	11	
Dismissed Prior To Argument	33	
Transferred to Court of Special Appeals	29	
Considered and Decided	174	

Pending		25
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Civil	21
Criminal	4

## Miscellaneous Docket

Applications for Certiorari		483
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Granted	89
Denied	394

AVERAGE TIME INTERVALS  
FOR DISPOSITION OF APPEALS  
(In Months)

	<u>Original Filing To Disposition In Court Below</u>	<u>Disposition In Court Below To Docketing In Court Of Appeals</u>	<u>Docketing To Argument</u>	<u>Argument To Decision</u>
1965	*	*	7.9	0.8
1966	*	*	8.3	1.1
1967	*	*	7.8	1.1
1968	*	*	6.5	1.1
1969	*	*	4.6	1.1
1970	*	*	4.6	0.9
1971	*	*	4.4	1.0
1972	15.6	2.7	5.0	1.0
1973	15.4	2.5	4.8	1.2
1974	16.4	6.5	5.3	1.7

\*NOT AVAILABLE

The four metropolitan counties (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's) accounted for slightly more than half of the 250 appeals on the 1974 docket as they registered 14, 26, 41 and 46, respectively. Sixty-two appeals originated in Baltimore City, the Sixth Appellate Judicial Circuit. The Third Appellate Circuit recorded 57 appeals, followed by the Fourth with 56 and the Second with 33. Identical totals of 21 were tabulated for the First and Fifth Circuits.

By the close of the 1974-75 Fiscal Year the Court of Appeals had disposed of 247 appeals, leaving only 25 to be concluded during 1975-76. Twenty-nine appeals were transferred to the Court of Special Appeals for consideration there while 33 were dismissed prior to argument. Eleven others had been disposed of during 1973-74. The remaining 174 cases were considered and decided.

The Court filed a total of 172 opinions during the year July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975, 20 of which were per curiam. One opinion disposed of two appeals and one appeal was disposed of by order without any opinion being filed. Ten opinions were unreported. Excluding per curiam opinions, the average number of opinions by members of the Court was 21 - 22, with an individual range of 18 - 25. One opinion was written by a judge specially assigned to the Court. Members of the Court also filed a total of two concurring and 26 dissenting opinions.

Appeals on the 1974 docket averaged seven months from docketing to disposition, with docketing to time of argument consuming 5.3 months. A decision was rendered in an average time of 1.7 months.

In estimating their anticipated argument time before the Court, appellants averaged 28 minutes while actually consuming 26 minutes. Appellees estimated 26 minutes but consumed only 19 minutes.

During the year 1974-75 the Court of Appeals considered 483 petitions for the issuance of Writs of Certiorari. Eighty-nine of those were granted while 394 were denied.

The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals made ample use of his authority to designate members of the judiciary to serve in courts or jurisdictions other than their own during the year. Such use of judicial manpower has enabled the various

# DISPOSITION OF CASES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1974-1975

	<u>Law</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Affirmed	59	7	19	85
Reversed	42	5	14	61
Dismissed - Opinion Filed	11	1		12
Dismissed Without Opinion	1			1
Remanded without Affirmance or Reversal	1	1	1	3
Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	3	3	1	7
Modified and Affirmed	4	1		5
Disposed of in 1973-74 Fiscal Year	10	1		11
Dismissed Prior to Argument or Submission	30	1	2	33
Transferred to Court of Special Appeals	14	14	1	29
Pending at Close of Fiscal Year	18	3	4	25
Totals	<u>193</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>272</u>

courts to cope with unexpected illnesses or other emergencies in the most efficient manner to keep their caseloads flowing. A tabulation of judicial designations will be found in this section of the report.

In addition to its normal appellate duties the Court of Appeals had a number of other tasks to perform during 1974-75. They included conducting 21 disciplinary proceedings involving members of the bar and reviewing the bar examinations of 24 persons receiving an adverse recommendation from the State Board of Law Examiners. The Court also reviewed the recommendation of the Board of Law Examiners of 47 attorneys from other jurisdictions seeking admission on motion to the Maryland Bar and admitted 713 persons to the practice of law.

# DESIGNATIONS BY CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. Mary Arabian			7/1-3/74, 7/22-8/16/74, 9/1-30/74	
Hon. Aaron A. Baer			9/3-10/4/74, 1/13, 14, 16& 17/75, 4/1- 6/30/75	
Hon. Samuel W. Barrick			8/19-23/74	
Hon. Solomon Baylor			11/1-8/74, 1/2-6/30/75	
Hon. W. Harvey Beardmore				1/2-2/28/75
Hon. Edward F. Borgerding		6/23/75	4/9&16/75, 5/15/75	
Hon. Perry G. Bowen, Jr.			4/14-25/75, 6/18/75	7/1/74- 6/30/75
Hon. George W. Bowling			6/1-30/75	7/1/74- 5/31/75
Hon. Walter E. Buck, Jr.			1/20-6/30/75	
Hon. Clayton C. Carter			12/19/74, 1/20-6/30/75	
Hon. E. Mackall Childs	10/8/74			1/2-2/28/75
Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr.			9/17/74, 10/10/74	
Hon. Harry E. Clark			8/5-9/74, 11/4/74, 4/28-5/9/75	10/7/74- 6/30/75
Hon. Thomas J. Curley			10/1-11/1/74, 12/1-31/74, 1/2-2/28/75	

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. Robert W. Dallas			7/1/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. Edward A. DeWaters, Jr.			7/24/74	
Hon. J. Dudley Digges		2/20/75		
Hon. E. McMaster Duer			11/7-8/74, 3/3-14/75, 3/31-4/4/75	7/1/74- 6/30/75
Hon. Charles E. Edmondson			7/1/74- 6/30/75	5/28/75- 6/30/75
Hon. John C. Eldridge		2/10/75 6/18/75		
Hon. Matthew S. Evans				1/2-2/28/75
Hon. William T. Evans			12/13&20/74	
Hon. Sol J. Friedman			2/26/75	
Hon. Robert J. Gerstung			7/1/74- 4/30/75, 5/2&7/75, 6/18&20/75	
Hon. James S. Getty			11/14/74, 4/14-25/75	9/26/74
Hon. Richard Paul Gilbert	11/29/74			
Hon. William D. Gould			7/1-8/74, 1/20-6/30/75	
Hon. Stuart F. Hamill			11/12-21/74, 2/17-28/75	
Hon. Robert I. H. Hammerman				2/3-28/75
Hon. Edward D. Hardesty			2/3-7/75	

<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	<u>COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS</u>	<u>CIRCUIT COURTS</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>
Hon. David A. Harkness			7/1/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. Robert S. Heise			10/1-11/1/74, 12/1-31/74, 1/2-2/28/75, 6/3/75	
Hon. Edward D. Higinbothom			3/17-27/75	
Hon. J. William Hinkel			12/9-12& 16-19/74	
Hon. Marvin J. Land				3/27-4/30/75
Hon. Richard B. Latham			6/30/75	1/15/75
Hon. Irving A. Levine		2/24/75		
Hon. Thomas Hunter Lowe			10/14/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. C. Burnam Mace			3/31-4/4/75	7/1/74 - 4/30/75
Hon. James Macgill			4/14/75	
Hon. H. Kenneth Mackey			8/26-30/74, 6/9-20/75	1/20-6/30/75
Hon. Joseph A. Mattingly				7/1/74- 6/30/75
Hon. John F. McAuliffe			6/18/75	
Hon. William H. McCullough				10/2/74
Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr.			12/2/74- 1/31/75, 4/21-6/16/75	
Hon. James C. Mitchell				7/1/74- 6/30/75

<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	<u>COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS</u>	<u>CIRCUIT COURTS</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>
Hon. John J. Mitchell				11/15/74
Hon. Douglas H. Moore, Jr.			2/3-28/75	
Hon. James C. Morton, Jr.	9/11/74			
Hon. Vern J. Munger, Jr.			7/1-9/7/74, 11/11-12/31/74	
Hon. Robert C. Murphy		3/7/75		
Hon. Harold E. Naughton			12/9-13/74	9/17-18/74
Hon. Vernon L. Neilson			10/1-11/1/74, 12/1/74- 2/28/75	
Hon. John C. North, II			7/1/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. William J. O'Donnell		2/18/75	11/25/74	
Hon. Charles E. Orth, Jr.	7/9/74, 7/30/74, 8/21/74, 10/17/74, 11/29/74, 1/13/75, 3/4/75, 5/23/75		2/12/75	
Hon. Paul W. Ottinger			6/2-6/75	
Hon. Richard M. Pollitt			4/7-11/75	7/1/74- 6/30/75
Hon. Jerrold V. Powers	8/21/74			
Hon. Ralph W. Powers			7/22-26/74, 9/9/74	
Hon. Daniel T. Prettyman			12/2-6/74	7/1/74- 6/30/75

<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	<u>COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS</u>	<u>CIRCUIT COURTS</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>
Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor				4/9&16/75
Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr.			11/22/74, 12/16-20/74, 6/23-27/75	1/13-17/75, 1/20-6/30/75
Hon. J. Albert Roney, Jr.			9/9-13/74	1/20-6/30/75
Hon. Irvine H. Rutledge			10/10/74, 5/26-29/75	
Hon. Edgar P. Silver			1/23-24/75, 2/4-7/75, 4/23/75, 5/12-14/75, 5/21/75	
Hon. Lloyd L. Simpkins			7/1/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. Frederick J. Singley, Jr.		2/7/75		
Hon. Marvin H. Smith		3/18/75		
Hon. William O. E. Sterling			7/1/74- 6/30/75	
Hon. Robert F. Sweeney	8/28/74, 10/8/74	2/19/75		
Hon. George M. Taylor			10/1-11/1/74, 12/1-31/74, 1/2-2/28/75	
Hon. James H. Taylor			7/22-26/74	
Hon. Raymond G. Thieme, Jr.			10/1-11/1/74, 11/19/74, 12/1/74- 2/28/75	
Hon. Edward O. Thomas			7/1/74-6/30/75	

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Hon. B. Hackett Turner, Jr.				1/20-6/30/75
Hon. Kenneth A. Wilcox			1/20-6/30/75	
Hon. Bruce C. Williams			10/1-11/1/74, 12/1/74- 2/28/75, 3/19 & 20/75	
Hon. James A. Wise			9/3-6/74, 9/30-10/4/74 11/6/74, 2/3-14/75	7/1/74- 6/30/75
Hon. Robert J. Woods			10/1-31/74	
Hon. James L. Wray				8/22/74, 1/2-2/28/75, 5/16/75

IV THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS
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THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS

CHIEF JUDGE

	<u>Qualified*</u>
Hon. Charles E. Orth, Jr.	1/ 6/67**

ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Hon. James C. Morton, Jr.	1/ 6/67
Hon. Charles Awdry Thompson	1/ 6/67
Hon. Charles E. Moylan, Jr.	7/ 1/70
Hon. Jerrold V. Powers	9/23/70
Hon. Richard Paul Gilbert	5/ 3/71
Hon. W. Albert Menchine	9/26/72***
Hon. Rita C. Davidson	11/ 9/72
Hon. John P. Moore	9/10/73***
Hon. Thomas Hunter Lowe	10/ 9/73
Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr.	12/ 2/74***
Hon. David T. Mason	12/ 2/74

\*Initially qualified to Court.

\*\*Qualified as Chief Judge on August 11, 1972.

\*\*\*Previously served at Circuit Court level.

CLERK

Julius A. Romano

CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

Howard E. Friedman

The docket of the Court of Special Appeals continues to increase with each Term of Court. During the year July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 the Court was confronted with a total of 1,302 appeals, 1,154 of which were from the September

# APPEALS DOCKETED

<u>TERM</u>	<u>LAW</u>	<u>EQUITY</u>	<u>CRIMINAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Initial 1967	XXX	XXX	339	339
September 1967	XXX	XXX	382	382
September 1968	XXX	XXX	500	500
September 1969	XXX	XXX	593	593
September 1970*	107	69	553	729
September 1971	97	87	542	726
September 1972	108	94	678	880
September 1973	215	155	610	980
September 1974	276	247	631	1154

\*Effective July 1, 1970, the Court of Special Appeals was vested with specific civil jurisdiction in addition to its previous criminal jurisdiction.

1974 Term docket and 148 which were pending from the September 1973 Term docket. Appeals on the 1974 docket numbered 174 more than on the 1973 docket, an increase of 17.8 percent. Of the 1,154 cases on the 1974 docket, law actions accounted for 23.9 percent (276), equity proceedings 21.4 percent (247) and criminal appeals the remaining 54.7 percent (631). It is estimated that the 1975 Term docket of the Court will exceed 1,400 cases.

Four hundred appeals on the 1974 docket originated in Baltimore City (Sixth Appellate Judicial Circuit). Prince George's County noted 159 appeals, Baltimore

ORIGIN OF APPEALS  
BY  
APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>September Term 1973</u>		<u>September Term 1974</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
First	65	6.6	93	8.0
Second	107	10.9	178	15.4
Third	141	14.4	186	16.1
Fourth	198	20.2	198	17.2
Fifth	91	9.3	99	8.6
Sixth	378	38.6	400	34.7
Totals	980	100.0	1154	100.0

County 145, Montgomery County 128, and Anne Arundel County 58. This combined metropolitan area accounted for 77.1 percent of all appeals.

At the close of the year 1974-75 the Court of Special Appeals had disposed of 1,115 appeals. The remaining 187 appeals were argued but decisions had not been rendered due to the limitations of time between argument and the close of the fiscal year. Eighty-two cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals for consideration there while 227 cases were dismissed prior to argument. One case was advanced and disposed of in 1973-74. Of the 805 appeals actually considered, the court below

STATUS OF THE CALENDAR  
FISCAL YEAR 1974-75  
Regular Docket

Appeals		1302
1973 Term	148	
1974 Term	1154	
Civil	614	
Criminal	688	
Disposed Of		1115
During Fiscal Year 1973-74	1	
Transferred to Court of Appeals	82	
Dismissed Prior to Argument	227	
Considered and Decided	805	
Pending At Close of Fiscal Year		187
Civil	76	
Criminal	111	

was affirmed in 75.8 percent (610) and reversed in 16.3 percent (131). Sixteen appeals were dismissed after consideration and eight were remanded without affirmance or reversal. Twenty-nine appeals were affirmed in part and reversed in part while eleven were modified and affirmed.

The Court filed 804 opinions during 1974-75 in disposing of 805 appeals. One case was remanded without an opinion being filed. Per curiam opinions numbered

DISPOSITION OF CASES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1974-1975

	<u>Law</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Affirmed	101	97	412	610
Reversed	47	36	48	131
Dismissed - Opinion Filed	7	7	2	16
Remanded without Affirmance or Reversal	5	3		8
Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	5	9	15	29
Modified and Affirmed	4	7		11
Disposed of in 1973-74 Fiscal Year			1	1
Transferred to Court of Appeals	55	22	5	82
Dismissed Prior to Argument or Submission	69	64	94	227
Pending at Close of Fiscal Year	<u>31</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>187</u>
Totals	324	290	688	1302

AVERAGE TIME INTERVALS  
FOR DISPOSITION OF APPEALS  
(In Months)

	<u>Original Filing To Disposition In Court Below</u>	<u>Disposition In Court Below To Docketing In Court Of Special Appeals</u>	<u>Docketing To Argument</u>	<u>Argument To Decision</u>
1972	*	3.4	4.8	1.3
1973	10.8	3.2	4.0	1.6
1974	10.3	2.7	4.5	1.7

\*NOT AVAILABLE

492 and reported opinions totalled 312. Twelve opinions were written by judges specially assigned to the Court.

Appeals on the 1974 docket averaged 10.3 months from original filing below to disposition there and an additional 2.7 months for filing of the record in the Court of Special Appeals. Once docketed, an appeal was heard in an average time of four and a half months with a decision being rendered in 1.7 months. Despite the sizable increase in its caseload, the Court continues to process the average appeal in just slightly more than a six month period, an outstanding accomplishment.

In addition to its regular docket the Court also disposed of 132 applications for leave to appeal in post conviction and defective delinquent cases during 1974-75. It granted 19 applications and denied 108. Four were dismissed and one was remanded for action below.

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL  
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

DISPOSED OF		132
Post Conviction		113
Granted	11	
Dismissed	4	
Denied	97	
Remanded	1	
Defective Delinquent		19
Granted	8	
Denied	11	

V  
THE CIRCUIT COURTS

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES\*

Hon. James Macgill <sup>b</sup>	1/ 6/55	Hon. B. Hackett Turner, Jr.	10/ 5/68
Hon. John E. Raine, Jr. <sup>b</sup>	11/26/56	Hon. Paul A. Dorf	12/17/68
Hon. Anselm Sodaro <sup>a</sup>	12/11/56	Hon. Joseph C. Howard	12/17/68
Hon. Matthew S. Evans <sup>c</sup>	12/19/56	Hon. Basil A. Thomas	12/17/68
		Hon. Robert B. Watts	12/17/68
Hon. Ralph G. Shure <sup>b</sup>	7/ 1/59	Hon. Samuel W. Barrick	9/27/69
Hon. John Grason Turnbull	6/ 6/60	Hon. H. Ralph Miller	9/30/69
Hon. Ralph W. Powers <sup>b</sup>	9/30/60	Hon. William H. McCullough	11/14/69
Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr. <sup>a</sup>	12/20/60	Hon. James H. Taylor	11/21/69
Hon. Ernest A. Loveless, Jr. <sup>c</sup>	12/30/60	Hon. J. Albert Roney, Jr.	12/18/69
Hon. William B. Bowie	1/23/61	Hon. James L. Wray	9/28/70
Hon. Shirley B. Jones	9/22/61	Hon. James W. Murphy	12/16/70
Hon. Meyer M. Cardin	10/17/61	Hon. James A. Wise	6/ 7/71
Hon. Stuart F. Hamill <sup>b</sup>	10/23/61	Hon. Paul W. Ottinger	10/15/71
Hon. Irvine H. Rutledge <sup>c</sup>	1/ 3/62	Hon. Marshall A. Levin	10/19/71
Hon. Charles D. Harris	1/ 8/62	Hon. David L. Cahoon	11/19/71
Hon. J. Harold Grady	12/ 7/62	Hon. Richard M. Pollitt <sup>c</sup>	2/14/72
Hon. Harry E. Dyer, Jr.	7/ 1/63	Hon. James F. Couch, Jr. <sup>**</sup>	4/ 7/72
Hon. Daniel T. Prettyman <sup>b</sup>	3/ 4/64	Hon. John F. McAuliffe	12/ 1/72
Hon. Perry G. Bowen, Jr.	4/15/64	Hon. Joseph A. Mattingly	12/ 6/72
Hon. Harold E. Naughton	4/27/64	Hon. Frank E. Cicone	2/ 2/73
Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr.	7/23/64	Hon. Philip M. Fairbanks <sup>**</sup>	2/ 2/73
Hon. Albert L. Sklar	9/14/64	Hon. Robert L. Karwacki	10/ 5/73
Hon. James A. Perrott	1/25/65	Hon. John J. Mitchell <sup>**</sup>	12/14/73
Hon. Edward O. Weant, Jr.	3/17/65	Hon. John R. Hargrove <sup>**</sup>	7/ 2/74
Hon. James S. Getty	3/17/65	Hon. Edward D. Higinbotham	9/16/74
Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor <sup>c</sup>	5/10/65	Hon. Mary Arabian <sup>**</sup>	9/20/74
Hon. E. Mackall Childs	7/ 1/65	Hon. Richard B. Latham <sup>**</sup>	1/ 3/75
Hon. Robert B. Mathias	7/ 9/65	Hon. Morris Turk	1/ 9/75
Hon. Samuel W. H. Meloy	7/ 9/65	Hon. Karl F. Biener	2/13/75
Hon. Joseph M. Mathias <sup>c</sup>	8/ 2/65	Hon. Marvin J. Land <sup>**</sup>	3/20/75
Hon. T. Hunt Mayfield	9/ 9/65	Hon. Jacob S. Levin	5/ 9/75
Hon. Harry E. Clark	5/27/66	Hon. Charles E. Edmondson <sup>**</sup>	5/28/75
Hon. Plummer M. Shearin	7/ 5/66	Hon. William E. Brannan	7/15/75
Hon. John N. Maguire	7/21/66	Hon. Nathaniel W. Hopper	8/14/75
Hon. Walter R. Haile	12/16/66	Hon. Martin B. Greenfeld	8/18/75
Hon. H. Kemp MacDaniel	12/16/66	Hon. George W. Bowling <sup>**</sup>	10/24/75
Hon. Robert I. H. Hammerman	5/ 3/67	Hon. Lloyd L. Simpkins <sup>**</sup>	11/ 3/75
Hon. H. Kenneth Mackey	7/21/67	Hon. Albert T. Blackwell, Jr.	11/ 7/75
Hon. Albert P. Close	11/30/67	Hon. Edward A. DeWaters, Jr. <sup>**</sup>	12/ 5/75
Hon. Harry A. Cole	1/15/68	Hon. Stanley B. Frosh	12/12/75
Hon. Solomon Liss	9/ 5/68		
Hon. David Ross	9/ 5/68		
Hon. W. Harvey Beardmore	9/ 9/68		

\* In order of seniority. See appendix for biographies of recently appointed judges.

\*\* Previously served on District Court.

a/ Chief Judge and Administrative Judge of Judicial Circuit.

b/ Chief Judge of Judicial Circuit.

c/ Administrative Judge of Judicial Circuit.

# CLERKS OF COURT

## CLERKS

## CHIEF DEPUTY CLERKS

### First Judicial Circuit

Dorchester County  
Somerset County  
Wicomico County  
Worcester County

Philip L. Cannon  
I. Theodore Phoebus  
A. James Smith  
Frank W. Hales

Ola Leap  
Alice C. Webster  
Betty P. Smith  
Bessie B. Smith

### Second Judicial Circuit

Caroline County  
Cecil County  
Kent County  
Queen Anne's County  
Talbot County

Mildred C. Butler  
W. Andrew Seth  
Earl H. Pinder  
Charles W. Cecil  
John T. Baynard

Betty A. Bullock  
Nelson D. Stubbs  
Grace S. Nelson  
Ann M. Starkey  
Emily D. Wheedleton

### Third Judicial Circuit

Baltimore County  
Harford County

Elmer H. Kahline, Jr.  
H. Douglas Chilcoat

Charles C. Glos  
William G. Hartley

### Fourth Judicial Circuit

Allegany County  
Garrett County  
Washington County

Raymond W. Walker  
Richard L. Davis  
Vaughn J. Baker

Eleanor L. Albright  
Oma L. Moses  
Claude E. Poole

### Fifth Judicial Circuit

Anne Arundel County  
Carroll County  
Howard County

W. Garrett Larrimore  
Charles C. Conaway  
C. Merritt Pumphrey

T. Gordon Fitzhugh  
Robert W. Bair  
Guinevere M. Warfield

### Sixth Judicial Circuit

Frederick County  
Montgomery County

Charles C. Keller  
Howard M. Smith

Doris I. Beachley  
Hazel W. Byrnes

### Seventh Judicial Circuit

Calvert County  
Charles County  
Prince George's County  
St. Mary's County

J. Lloyd Bowen  
Patrick C. Mudd  
Norman L. Pritchett  
Dorothy B. Kucher

Garnett W. Wood  
Sonya E. Rees  
Shirley A. Cross  
Evelyn W. Arnold

### Eighth Judicial Circuit

Baltimore City Court  
Court of Common Pleas  
Superior Court  
Criminal Court  
Circuit Court  
Circuit Court No. 2

John O. Rutherford  
J. Randall Carroll\*  
Robert H. Bouse  
Lawrence A. Murphy  
Louis Cohen  
John D. Hubble

Francis A. Novak  
James L. Vogelsang  
Gerald J. Flanigan  
John F. Kelly  
Harry J. Cohen

\* Acting Clerk

Twelve circuit court judges have qualified for office since the last publication of this report.

Judge Karl F. Biener qualified as a member of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County on February 13, 1975, replacing Judge Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr., who had been previously elevated to the Court of Special Appeals. On March 20, 1975, District Court Judge Marvin J. Land took the oath of office of Associate Judge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County. Judge Land succeeded Judge Walter M. Jenifer who had passed away on December 27, 1974.

Judge Jacob S. Levin qualified as a member of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County on May 9, 1975, succeeding Judge Roscoe H. Parker who elected voluntary retirement. Judge Parker had served on the Circuit Court since December 27, 1960.

District Court Judge Charles E. Edmondson was elevated to the Circuit Court for Dorchester County on May 28, 1975. He succeeded Judge C. Burnam Mace who died on April 6, 1975. Judge William E. Brannan of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County qualified on July 15, 1975. He filled a vacancy created by the constitutional retirement of Chief Judge Lester L. Barrett of the Third Judicial Circuit. Judge Barrett had served on the bench since August 30, 1955. Judge John E. Raine, Jr. succeeded Judge Barrett as Chief Judge of the Third Circuit.

#### INCREASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIARY

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	1957-'58	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'61-'62	'62-'63	'63-'64	'64-'65	'65-'66	'66-'67	'67-'68	'68-'69	'69-'73	'73-'74	'74-'75
First	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Second	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Third	5	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	12	13
Fourth	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fifth	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	10
Sixth	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Seventh	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	13
Eighth	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	21	21	21	21	22
State	40	44	47	51	52	54	55	60	68	70	74	78	79	80	85

POPULATION AND CASELOAD PER JUDGE				
	Number of Judges	Population* Per Judge	Cases Filed Per Judge	
			Civil	Criminal
<u>FIRST CIRCUIT</u>				
Dorchester	1	28,900	607	145
Somerset	1	18,800	285	202
Wicomico	1	58,000	917	394
Worcester	1	27,200	904	317
<u>SECOND CIRCUIT</u>				
Caroline	1	20,500	255	42
Cecil	2	27,350	590	165
Kent	1	16,800	249	116
Queen Anne's	1	19,600	209	151
Talbot	1	25,500	313	81
<u>THIRD CIRCUIT</u>				
Baltimore	10	65,310	749	315
Harford	3	43,766	519	161
<u>FOURTH CIRCUIT</u>				
Allegany	2	41,200	481	119
Garrett	1	22,500	278	80
Washington	2	53,250	549	296
<u>FIFTH CIRCUIT</u>				
Anne Arundel	7	48,214	621	253
Carroll	1	80,300	810	277
Howard	2	48,100	615	211
<u>SIXTH CIRCUIT</u>				
Frederick	2	47,300	584	134
Montgomery	10	58,990	624	136
<u>SEVENTH CIRCUIT</u>				
Calvert	1	25,700	365	110
Charles	1	60,400	713	382
Prince George's	10	71,010	761	222
St. Mary's	1	52,100	716	163
<u>EIGHTH CIRCUIT</u>				
Baltimore City	22	37,854	809	740
STATE	85	48,769	674	348

\*Population Estimate for July 1, 1975 issued by the Maryland Center for Health Statistics.

INCREASE IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES			
	1957-58	1974-75	Increase
<u>FIRST CIRCUIT</u>			
Dorchester	1	1	
Somerset	1	1	
Wicomico	1	1	
Worcester	0	1	1
<u>SECOND CIRCUIT</u>			
Caroline	1	1	
Cecil	1	2	1
Kent	0	1	1
Queen Anne's	1	1	
Talbot	0	1	1
<u>THIRD CIRCUIT</u>			
Baltimore	4	10	6
Harford	1	3	2
<u>FOURTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Allegany	1	2	1
Garrett	1	1	
Washington	1	2	1
<u>FIFTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Anne Arundel	2	7	5
Carroll	1	1	
Howard	1	2	1
<u>SIXTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Frederick	1	2	1
Montgomery	3	10	7
<u>SEVENTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Calvert	1	1	
Charles	1	1	
Prince George's	2	10	8
St. Mary's	1	1	
<u>EIGHTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Baltimore City	13	22	9
STATE	40	85	45

Additional judgeships were created by the 1975 General Assembly for Anne Arundel County and Baltimore City and were filled by Judge Nathaniel W. Hopper on August 14, 1975 and Judge Martin B. Greenfeld on August 18, 1975, respectively.

Chief Judge Dulany Foster of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City (Eighth Judicial Circuit) voluntarily retired on August 31, 1975. Judge Foster had served at the circuit court level since November 2, 1959. His successor has not yet been appointed. Judge Anselm Sodaro was named as Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench.

On October 1, 1975 Judge James C. Mitchell of the Circuit Court for Charles County reached the constitutional age of retirement. District Court Judge George W. Bowling was elevated to succeed him and qualified on October 24, 1975.

Chief Judge E. McMaster Duer of the First Judicial Circuit, after serving on the bench since July 10, 1952, elected voluntary retirement on October 31, 1975. He was succeeded by District Court Judge Lloyd L. Simpkins who qualified on November 3, 1975. Judge Daniel T. Prettyman succeeded Judge Duer as Chief Judge of the First Circuit.

The 1975 General Assembly also created additional judgeships for Prince George's, Baltimore, and Montgomery Counties. They were filled respectively by Judge Albert T. Blackwell, Jr., on November 7, 1975, Judge Edward A. DeWaters, Jr., on December 5, 1975 and Judge Stanley B. Frosh on December 12, 1975. Creation of five additional circuit court judgeships in 1975 brings the total number to eighty-five.

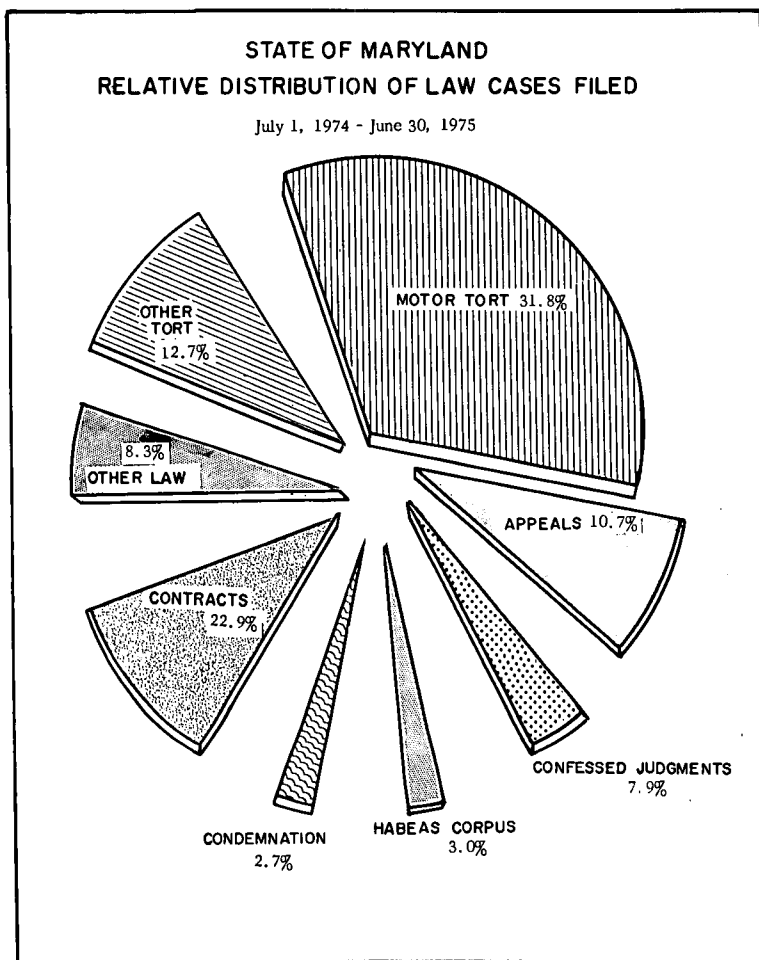
There have been relatively few changes in the position of Clerk of Court since the last publication of this report. Charles E. Callow, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, passed away on October 14, 1975. He was succeeded by Norman L. Pritchett. In Baltimore City J. Randall Carroll was named Acting Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, replacing Paul L. Chester who was suspended from office in July of 1975. Arthur H. Lambert, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, retired on April 1, 1975 after more than forty-four years of service in the Clerk's Office. He was succeeded by Doris I. Beachley. Shirley A. Cross was named Chief Deputy in Prince George's County.

#### CIVIL CASES INSTITUTED\*

	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
Total	51, 233	49, 245	50, 594	50, 384	53, 667	57, 985	50, 591	52, 601	53, 916	57, 330
Law	26, 777	26, 081	25, 583	25, 235	27, 140	27, 436	19, 021	18, 306	17, 505	18, 930
Original Cases	(24, 148)	(23, 531)	(22, 893)	(22, 528)	(24, 015)	(24, 241)	(16, 914)	(16, 372)	(15, 573)	(16, 905)
Appeals	( 2, 629)	( 2, 550)	( 2, 690)	( 2, 707)	( 3, 125)	( 3, 195)	( 2, 107)	( 1, 934)	( 1, 932)	( 2, 025)
Equity	24, 456	23, 164	25, 011	25, 149	26, 527	30, 549	31, 570	34, 295	36, 411	38, 400

\*1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

During the period July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1975, more law, equity and criminal actions were filed and terminated than the previous year. Filings increased 10.7 percent from 1973-74 to 1974-75 and numbered 86,936 compared to 78,519. Baltimore City registered 39.2 percent (34,094) of the total filings. Terminations increased at a lesser percentage, 3.2, and totalled 81,122 for 1974-75 compared to 78,621 in 1973-74. Total terminations did not exceed filings in 1974-75, as they had in 1973-74, since 5,814 more cases were filed than terminated. Equity



cases accounted for 44.2 percent of total filings, followed by criminal proceedings with 34.0 percent and law actions with 21.8 percent.

LAW cases filed in 1974-75 numbered 18,930, an increase of 8.1 percent from the 17,505 docketed in 1973-74. This increase in law filings reversed a downward trend which had existed since the establishment of the District Court in 1971. Terminations numbered 21,863 in 1974-75 and exceeded both filings for the year and termi-

nations recorded in 1973-74 (20,616).

EQUITY matters filed in 1974-75 numbered 38,400, an increase of 5.5 percent over the 36,411 recorded in 1973-74. The continual upsurge in equity filings has

existed over the past eight years. Terminations in 1974-75 totalled 31,707 and exceeded those recorded in 1973-74 (31,438).

CRIMINAL filings in 1974-75 numbered 29,606, a 20.3 percent increase over 1973-74 when 24,603 were docketed. Terminations in criminal cases totalled 27,552 and exceeded those of 1973-74 (26,567) but did not keep pace with filings.

MOTOR TORT actions filed, while declining from 6,523 in 1973-74 to 6,012 in 1974-75, still represented the largest category of law cases, some 31.8 percent.

Baltimore City registered 2,539 motor tort cases as compared to 2,935 in 1973-74 and 3,311 in 1972-73. Of the four largest counties, Baltimore (874) and Prince George's (838) reported decreases from 1973-74 while Anne Arundel (360) and Montgomery (614) showed increases. The combined metropolitan area of Baltimore City and those four counties recorded 86.9 percent of the motor tort caseload.

The area registered 87.8 percent in 1973-74 and 88.7 percent in 1972-73. Thus a slight trend of motor torts shifting toward the nineteen smaller counties and away from the metropolitan jurisdictions seems to be occurring.

APPEALS from the District Court and administrative agencies, as reported by Clerks of the Circuit Courts, registered 6,929 statewide with administrative agencies accounting for 1,238, nearly half of which (593) originated in Baltimore City.

COMPARATIVE FILINGS IN MOTOR TORTS\*

	<u>Total Law Cases</u>	<u>Motor Torts</u>	<u>Percentage of Motor Torts</u>
1965-66	26,777	9,009	33.6
1966-67	26,081	8,669	33.2
1967-68	25,583	8,991	35.1
1968-69	25,235	8,932	35.4
1969-70	27,140	9,406	34.7
1970-71	27,436	8,501	31.0
1971-72	19,021	7,532	39.6
1972-73	18,306	7,233	39.6
1973-74	17,505	6,523	37.3
1974-75	18,930	6,012	31.8

\*1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

## APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	<u>LAW</u>			<u>CRIMINAL</u>			<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Administrative Agencies</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>FIRST CIRCUIT</u>							
Dorchester	5	20	25	6	35	41	66
Somerset	1	3	4	9	26	35	39
Wicomico	7	14	21	30	46	76	97
Worcester	5	5	10	33	19	52	62
<u>SECOND CIRCUIT</u>							
Caroline	0	1	1	7	4	11	12
Cecil	14	23	37	42	41	83	121
Kent	1	8	9	2	13	15	24
Queen Anne's	1	3	4	6	6	12	16
Talbot	1	0	1	4	6	10	11
<u>THIRD CIRCUIT</u>							
Baltimore	131	113	244	332	218	550	794
Harford	22	23	45	69	37	106	151
<u>FOURTH CIRCUIT</u>							
Allegany	17	37	54	36	60	96	150
Garrett	2	4	6	4	3	7	13
Washington	12	29	41	46	60	106	147
<u>FIFTH CIRCUIT</u>							
Anne Arundel	85	59	144	118	143	261	405
Carroll	14	36	50	51	38	89	139
Howard	34	26	60	87	84	171	231
<u>SIXTH CIRCUIT</u>							
Frederick	18	18	36	52	52	104	140
Montgomery	65	96	161	171	255	426	587
<u>SEVENTH CIRCUIT</u>							
Calvert	1	12	13	3	11	14	27
Charles	14	13	27	10	18	28	55
Prince George's	88	88	176	229	320	549	725
St. Mary's	3	14	17	28	8	36	53
<u>EIGHTH CIRCUIT</u>							
Baltimore City	246	593	839	644	1382	2026	2865
STATE	787	1238	2025	2019	2885	4904	6929

The District Court continues to reflect an extremely low ratio of cases appealed compared to its caseload, 0.6 percent. This percentage has been constant over the years of existence of the District Court and has been a considerable influence in holding down the caseload of the circuit courts. Tabulations appearing herein reflect the 1974-75 appeals taken on a jurisdictional basis and also illustrate the last ten years of appeals from administrative agencies.

# COMPARATIVE APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES\*

	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
FIRST CIRCUIT										
Dorchester	6	2	0	7	2	10	10	8	13	20
Somerset	5	3	5	4	8	3	2	6	4	3
Wicomico	10	16	16	11	15	17	13	19	12	14
Worcester	4	0	7	5	4	0	1	11	4	5
SECOND CIRCUIT										
Caroline	2	1	2	4	5	3	2	0	2	1
Cecil	14	14	15	1	1	10	12	6	10	23
Kent	4	7	1	2	0	15	11	6	9	8
Queen Anne's	2	3	5	0	6	5	6	2	3	3
Talbot	3	4	1	2	9	3	2	8	8	0
THIRD CIRCUIT										
Baltimore	116	107	91	108	115	112	104	114	121	113
Harford	15	15	26	22	19	16	17	24	18	23
FOURTH CIRCUIT										
Allegany	21	24	19	22	13	15	15	23	14	37
Garrett	1	5	2	2	8	3	1	3	1	4
Washington	3	1	7	17	9	0	11	17	19	29
FIFTH CIRCUIT										
Anne Arundel	35	43	24	54	41	44	49	53	58	59
Carroll	10	16	12	23	11	17	15	14	11	36
Howard	6	9	10	10	26	21	22	24	16	26
SIXTH CIRCUIT										
Frederick	13	11	13	22	10	8	11	13	14	18
Montgomery	57	72	73	79	96	96	89	71	67	96
SEVENTH CIRCUIT										
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	14	12
Charles	6	4	11	5	9	20	18	12	7	13
Prince George's	89	69	96	98	130	120	104	104	74	88
St. Mary's	2	6	6	7	4	4	5	10	9	14
EIGHTH CIRCUIT										
Baltimore City	664	622	569	532	642	582	642	580	545	593
TOTAL	1088	1054	1011	1037	1183	1134	1173	1139	1053	1238

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

AVERAGE DAYS FROM FILING TO TRIAL OR HEARING

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>LAW</u>	<u>EQUITY</u>	<u>JUVENILE</u>	<u>CRIMINAL</u>
Allegany	257	192	17	54
Anne Arundel	458	168	63	116
Baltimore	356	336	42	113
Calvert	143	204	109	79
Caroline	191	118	33	63
Carroll	90	150	86	91
Cecil	71	66	29	103
Charles	174	126	192	116
Dorchester	408	286	22	67
Frederick	283	87	22	58
Garrett	190	126	54	118
Harford	429	201	48	169
Howard	206	199	206	195
Kent	68	12	51	77
Montgomery	468	182	167	178
Prince George's	298	214	79	134
Queen Anne's	218	154	89	108
St. Mary's	362	201	65	81
Somerset	307	104	13	93
Talbot	199	104	10	130
Washington	213	87	34	115
Wicomico	243	77	9	101
Worcester	108	105	120	196
Baltimore City	411	109	67	109

LAW cases terminated by trial numbered 3,928 statewide in 1974-75, an increase of 6.8 percent over the 3,678 held in 1973-74, and accounted for 17.9 percent of all law dispositions. Trials were held before a jury in 1,130 cases (28.8 percent) and before a court sitting without a jury in 2,798 (71.2 percent). The four largest counties reported a total of 1,578 law trials and accounted for 40.2 percent of all law trials. Baltimore City recorded 1,736 trials and 44.2 percent of the state total. Baltimore County registered more law trials than any other county, 545, closely followed by Prince George's with 544. Included in this report for the first time is a tabulation reflecting in days the time span between filing and trial or hearing, on a jurisdictional basis, for law, equity, juvenile and criminal proceedings.

Of the total EQUITY filings in 1974-75, 55.5 percent (21,303) were in the divorce category. Hearings were held in 9,917 equity matters. Generally speaking, equity matters reached the hearing stage much more quickly than did law cases.

LAW CASES			
<u>PROPORTION OF TRIALS TO DISPOSITIONS</u>			
	<u>Total Law Cases Disposed Of</u>	<u>Disposed Of By Trial</u>	<u>Percent Disposed Of By Trial</u>
Allegany	201	20	9.9
Anne Arundel	1378	219	15.9
Baltimore City	10,365	1736	16.7
Baltimore	2354	545	23.2
Calvert	102	26	25.5
Caroline	49	5	10.2
Carroll	293	52	17.7
Cecil	257	35	13.6
Charles	183	44	24.0
Dorchester	153	21	13.7
Frederick	287	41	14.3
Garrett	68	17	25.0
Harford	435	74	17.0
Howard	412	135	32.8
Kent	60	20	33.3
Montgomery	1707	270	15.8
Prince George's	2402	544	22.6
Queen Anne's	48	2	4.2
St. Mary's	155	37	23.9
Somerset	65	4	6.2
Talbot	85	9	10.6
Washington	222	29	13.1
Wicomico	223	25	11.2
Worcester	359	18	5.0
STATE	21,863	3928	17.9

CRIMINAL filings increased in 1974-75 in the four metropolitan counties and Baltimore City. This combined area accounted for 83.8 percent of the statewide total with Baltimore City registering 55.0 percent. A total of 15,209 criminal cases were tried statewide, 1,513 of which were tried before a jury (9.9 percent).

# CASES TRIED

(1974 - 75)

	<u>State</u>	<u>Baltimore City</u>	<u>All Counties</u>	<u>Four Metropolitan Counties</u>	<u>Other 19 Counties</u>
LAW	3928	1736	2192	1578	614
Jury	1130	372	758	571	187
Non-Jury	2798	1364	1434	1007	427
EQUITY	9917	1371	8546	5793	2753
CRIMINAL	15, 209	7818	7391	4569	2822
Jury	1513	482	1031	536	495
Non-Jury	13, 696	7336	6360	4033	2327

## AVERAGE DAYS FROM FILING TO TRIAL IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

	<u>LAW</u>	<u>EQUITY</u>	<u>JUVENILE</u>	<u>CRIMINAL</u>
Baltimore City	411	109	67	109
Anne Arundel	458	168	63	116
Baltimore	356	336	42	113
Montgomery	468	182	167	178
Prince George's	298	214	79	134

Baltimore City reported 7,818 criminal trials or 51.4 percent of the state total. Criminal cases reached trial slightly faster in Baltimore City than in the four largest counties.

HABEAS CORPUS AND POST CONVICTION petitions filed during 1974-75 totalled 576 and 405, respectively, the former showing an increase over 1973-74 with the latter reflecting a decline. Corresponding figures for 1973-74 were 527 and 448. The figures for 1974-75 reversed trends of the past few years which had established a sizable decline in habeas corpus petitions and gradual rise in post conviction petitions.

	HABEAS CORPUS AND POST CONVICTION CASES FILED													
	Habeas Corpus*							Post Conviction*						
	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
FIRST CIRCUIT														
Dorchester	5	3	5	0	4	4	1	0	5	0	3	0	3	3
Somerset	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	3	4	3
Wicomico	4	3	9	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	13	7
Worcester	6	4	1	7	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	3	2	1
SECOND CIRCUIT														
Caroline	9	4	5	2	1	1	3	4	6	7	3	3	4	1
Cecil	29	11	10	5	5	3	6	6	12	7	6	8	4	9
Kent	0	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	4	3	5	3	0	0
Queen Anne's	4	3	2	2	1	2	0	3	4	3	3	0	3	9
Talbot	7	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
THIRD CIRCUIT														
Baltimore	91	60	42	45	47	74	132	42	42	29	23	19	34	38
Harford	7	1	8	8	8	4	1	2	3	3	4	5	7	5
FOURTH CIRCUIT														
Allegany	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	4	7	4	0	1	0	2
Garrett	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	1	2
Washington	9	7	9	28	34	15	6	3	5	1	1	6	6	5
FIFTH CIRCUIT														
Anne Arundel	50	58	47	15	15	9	21	22	35	12	16	11	13	8
Carroll	6	5	7	11	5	7	20	2	4	0	3	2	1	2
Howard	13	17	47	21	19	16	33	4	18	6	2	6	9	2
SIXTH CIRCUIT														
Frederick	3	5	8	6	2	2	1	6	3	5	4	3	2	0
Montgomery	47	49	39	116	50	23	39	8	22	10	4	8	10	11
SEVENTH CIRCUIT														
Calvert	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	1	1	2	5	3
Charles	2	3	10	0	0	2	5	5	2	1	0	3	1	5
Prince George's	72	81	107	29	28	41	53	42	38	48	24	33	43	44
St. Mary's	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT														
Baltimore City	661	845	1004	799	581	320	251	276	316	280	192	227	281	240
TOTALS	1032	1174	1367	1100	806	527	576	439	537	427	306	351	448	405

\*1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

# CRIMINAL CASES TRIED\*

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Dorchester	95	129	139	115	86	107	128	100
Somerset	45	34	57	35	54	70	39	130
Wicomico	108	75	73	121	169	263	285	300
Worcester	119	98	129	151	112	146	125	160
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Caroline	38	41	28	22	30	27	26	34
Cecil	112	206	228	143	120	112	152	143
Kent	94	106	161	58	55	59	77	50
Queen Anne's	77	38	88	85	36	58	66	73
Talbot	127	68	88	127	154	81	89	91
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Baltimore	1363	1430	1634	1761	1521	1603	1943	1690
Harford	193	317	296	271	360	286	276	371
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Allegany	180	171	236	140	121	189	154	174
Garrett	69	45	90	118	73	61	58	38
Washington	209	180	292	214	234	299	343	272
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Anne Arundel	710	802	1065	1071	801	1021	1155	1169
Carroll	120	141	211	145	171	234	358	155
Howard	128	153	266	177	172	252	258	245
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Frederick	89	108	130	155	125	130	203	170
Montgomery	458	476	557	443	383	453	567	570
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Calvert	130	161	169	99	50	34	32	62
Charles	116	99	96	128	119	148	162	119
Prince George's	1043	900	1058	1312	1196	1045	1518	1140
St. Mary's	139	159	192	203	118	187	215	135
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Baltimore City	6073	7545	7367	7031	5559	6721	9684	7818
STATE	11, 835	13, 482	14, 710	14, 125	11, 819	13, 586	17, 913	15, 209

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30. Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

The Circuit Court for Montgomery County reported that, in exercising jurisdiction formerly held by an orphans' court, it conducted 120 hearings and signed 3,628 orders during 1974-75. The Circuit Court for Harford County has also exercised such jurisdiction since November 5, 1974 as the result of the ratification of a constitutional amendment. A tabulation of the workload for Harford County since that date is not available.

APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF CRIMINAL SENTENCES filed during 1974-75 totalled 406, an increase of 65 from the 341 reported for 1973-74. During the year 1974-75, 369 applications were disposed of, 13 of which were withdrawn by the petitioners. The original sentence was decreased in 18 instances and unchanged in 338. No sentences were increased. A total of 2,359 applications for review of criminal sentences have been filed, since the establishment of the procedure on July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1975. During this period 156 sentences have been decreased (6.6 percent).

JUVENILE CAUSES filed in 1974-75 totalled 25,330, an increase of 3.3 percent over the 24,527 filed during 1973-74. Increases in juvenile filings were registered in Baltimore City and Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties while Montgomery and Baltimore Counties recorded decreases. Delinquency cases numbered 21,731 and constituted 85.8 percent of the juvenile workload. Terminations in juvenile causes increased by 8.7 percent over the 22,784 registered in 1973-74 as 24,760 were recorded. Generally speaking, juvenile matters reached the hearing stage faster than criminal, law or other equity matters. All juvenile causes are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit

# APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF CRIMINAL SENTENCES

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	Filed During Year	Terminated			
		Withdrawn by Applicant	Considered and Disposed of		
			Original Sentence Unchanged	Original Sentence Increased	Original Sentence Decreased
<b>FIRST CIRCUIT</b>					
Dorchester	3	0	5	0	0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	5	0	9	0	0
Worcester	4	0	6	0	0
<b>SECOND CIRCUIT</b>					
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	6	0	6	0	0
Kent	2	0	3	0	0
Queen Anne's	4	0	3	0	1
Talbot	1	0	1	0	0
<b>THIRD CIRCUIT</b>					
Baltimore	71	5	40	0	3
Harford	4	0	2	0	1
<b>FOURTH CIRCUIT</b>					
Allegany	4	0	4	0	0
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	4	0	4	0	0
<b>FIFTH CIRCUIT</b>					
Anne Arundel	13	1	11	0	1
Carroll	3	0	2	0	0
Howard	1	0	2	0	0
<b>SIXTH CIRCUIT</b>					
Frederick	10	0	8	0	1
Montgomery	13	2	7	0	3
<b>SEVENTH CIRCUIT</b>					
Calvert	7	3	3	0	1
Charles	6	0	8	0	0
Prince George's	86	1	80	0	3
St. Mary's	1	0	1	0	0
<b>EIGHTH CIRCUIT</b>					
Baltimore City	158	1	133	0	4
<b>STATE</b>	406	13	338	0	18

courts except in Montgomery County. In that County the District Court exercises jurisdiction.

The pages that follow contain detailed tabulations of the workload of the circuit courts.

TABLE A-1

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL—FIRST CIRCUIT</b>	3771	3507	264	3869	3583	286
<b>LAW</b>	876	816	60	800	733	67
<b>EQUITY</b>	1837	1837	XXX	2029	2029	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	1058	854	204	1040	821	219
<b>DORCHESTER COUNTY</b>	752	686	66	750	685	65
<b>LAW</b>	136	111	25	153	123	30
<b>EQUITY</b>	471	471	XXX	448	448	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	145	104	41	149	114	35
<b>SOMERSET COUNTY</b>	487	448	39	734	667	67
<b>LAW</b>	69	65	4	65	57	8
<b>EQUITY</b>	216	216	XXX	457	457	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	202	167	35	212	153	59
<b>WICOMICO COUNTY</b>	1311	1214	97	1316	1228	88
<b>LAW</b>	235	214	21	223	206	17
<b>EQUITY</b>	682	682	XXX	716	716	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	394	318	76	377	306	71
<b>WORCESTER COUNTY</b>	1221	1159	62	1069	1003	66
<b>LAW</b>	436	426	10	359	347	12
<b>EQUITY</b>	468	468	XXX	408	408	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	317	265	52	302	248	54

TABLE A-2

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	2928	2745	183	2651	2488	163
<b>LAW</b>	546	494	52	499	452	47
<b>EQUITY</b>	1661	1661	XXX	1505	1505	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	721	590	131	647	531	116
<b>CAROLINE COUNTY</b>	297	285	12	278	265	13
<b>LAW</b>	45	44	1	49	47	2
<b>EQUITY</b>	210	210	XXX	180	180	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	42	31	11	49	38	11
<b>CECIL COUNTY</b>	1512	1392	120	1350	1265	85
<b>LAW</b>	295	258	37	257	232	25
<b>EQUITY</b>	886	886	XXX	800	800	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	331	248	83	293	233	60
<b>KENT COUNTY</b>	365	341	24	311	293	18
<b>LAW</b>	57	48	9	60	53	7
<b>EQUITY</b>	192	192	XXX	174	174	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	116	101	15	77	66	11
<b>QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY</b>	360	344	16	338	321	17
<b>LAW</b>	67	63	4	48	43	5
<b>EQUITY</b>	142	142	XXX	159	159	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	151	139	12	131	119	12
<b>TALBOT COUNTY</b>	394	383	11	374	344	30
<b>LAW</b>	82	81	1	85	77	8
<b>EQUITY</b>	231	231	XXX	192	192	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	81	71	10	97	75	22

TABLE A-3

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-THIRD CIRCUIT</b>	12, 693	11, 748	945	11, 796	10, 834	962
<b>LAW</b>	2801	2512	289	2789	2431	358
<b>EQUITY</b>	6252	6252	XXX	5772	5772	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	3640	2984	656	3235	2631	604
<b>BALTIMORE COUNTY</b>	10, 651	9857	794	9456	8719	737
<b>LAW</b>	2401	2157	244	2354	2094	260
<b>EQUITY</b>	5095	5095	XXX	4434	4434	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	3155	2605	550	2668	2191	477
<b>HARFORD COUNTY</b>	2042	1891	151	2340	2115	225
<b>LAW</b>	400	355	45	435	337	98
<b>EQUITY</b>	1157	1157	XXX	1338	1338	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	485	379	106	567	440	127

TABLE A-4

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-FOURTH CIRCUIT</b>	3251	2941	310	2546	2293	253
<b>LAW</b>	678	577	101	491	439	52
<b>EQUITY</b>	1661	1661	XXX	1356	1356	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	912	703	209	699	498	201
<b>ALLEGANY COUNTY</b>	1201	1051	150	910	798	112
<b>LAW</b>	311	257	54	201	182	19
<b>EQUITY</b>	651	651	XXX	471	471	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	239	143	96	238	145	93
<b>GARRETT COUNTY</b>	358	345	13	331	323	8
<b>LAW</b>	80	74	6	68	67	1
<b>EQUITY</b>	198	198	XXX	214	214	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	80	73	7	49	42	7
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY</b>	1692	1545	147	1305	1172	133
<b>LAW</b>	287	246	41	222	190	32
<b>EQUITY</b>	812	812	XXX	671	671	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	593	487	106	412	311	101

TABLE A-5

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-FIFTH CIRCUIT</b>	8865	8090	775	7882	7208	674
<b>LAW</b>	2044	1790	254	2083	1863	220
<b>EQUITY</b>	4345	4345	XXX	3466	3466	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	2476	1955	521	2333	1879	454
<b>ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY</b>	6126	5721	405	5700	5294	406
<b>LAW</b>	1168	1024	144	1378	1228	150
<b>EQUITY</b>	3181	3181	XXX	2534	2534	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	1777	1516	261	1788	1532	256
<b>CARROLL COUNTY</b>	1087	948	139	926	825	101
<b>LAW</b>	343	293	50	293	258	35
<b>EQUITY</b>	467	467	XXX	450	450	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	277	188	89	183	117	66
<b>HOWARD COUNTY</b>	1652	1421	231	1256	1089	167
<b>LAW</b>	533	473	60	412	377	35
<b>EQUITY</b>	697	697	XXX	482	482	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	422	251	171	362	230	132

TABLE A-6

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-SIXTH CIRCUIT</b>	9043	8316	727	7399	6808	591
<b>LAW</b>	2803	2606	197	1994	1886	108
<b>EQUITY</b>	4607	4607	XXX	3797	3797	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	1633	1103	530	1608	1125	483
<b>FREDERICK COUNTY</b>	1438	1298	140	1787	1648	139
<b>LAW</b>	315	279	36	287	261	26
<b>EQUITY</b>	854	854	XXX	1216	1216	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	269	165	104	284	171	113
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY</b>	7605	7018	587	5612	5160	452
<b>LAW</b>	2488	2327	161	1707	1625	82
<b>EQUITY</b>	3753	3753	XXX	2581	2581	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	1364	938	426	1324	954	370

TABLE A-7

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-SEVENTH CIRCUIT</b>	12, 291	11, 431	860	11, 576	10, 799	777
<b>LAW</b>	3103	2870	233	2842	2696	146
<b>EQUITY</b>	6308	6308	XXX	5570	5570	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	2880	2253	627	3164	2533	631
<b>CALVERT COUNTY</b>	475	448	27	525	496	29
<b>LAW</b>	130	117	13	102	92	10
<b>EQUITY</b>	235	235	XXX	228	228	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	110	96	14	195	176	19
<b>CHARLES COUNTY</b>	1095	1040	55	950	907	43
<b>LAW</b>	237	210	27	183	166	17
<b>EQUITY</b>	476	476	XXX	444	444	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	382	354	28	323	297	26
<b>PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY</b>	9842	9117	725	9286	8625	661
<b>LAW</b>	2537	2361	176	2402	2292	110
<b>EQUITY</b>	5080	5080	XXX	4429	4429	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	2225	1676	549	2455	1904	551
<b>ST. MARY'S COUNTY</b>	879	826	53	815	771	44
<b>LAW</b>	199	182	17	155	146	9
<b>EQUITY</b>	517	517	XXX	469	469	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	163	127	36	191	156	35

TABLE A-8

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-EIGHTH CIRCUIT BALTIMORE CITY</b>	34, 094	31, 229	2865	33, 403	29, 730	3673
<b>TOTAL-LAW COURTS</b>	6079	5240	839	10, 365	8942	1423
<b>TOTAL-EQUITY COURTS</b>	11, 729	11, 729	XXX	8212	8212	XXX
<b>TOTAL-CRIMINAL COURTS</b>	16, 286	14, 260	2026	14, 826	12, 576	2250

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
<b>TOTAL-STATE OF MARYLAND</b>	86, 936	80, 007	6929	81, 122	73, 743	7379
<b>LAW</b>	18, 930	16, 905	2025	21, 863	19, 442	2421
<b>EQUITY</b>	38, 400	38, 400	XXX	31, 707	31, 707	XXX
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	29, 606	24, 702	4904	27, 552	22, 594	4958

TABLE B-1

**DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED  
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	STATE		FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT							
	ALL JUDICIAL CIRCUITS		DORCHESTER		SOMERSET		WICOMICO		WORCESTER	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>LAW (TOTAL)</b>	18,930	100.0	136	100.0	69	100.0	235	100.0	436	100.0
<b>MOTOR TORT</b>	6012	31.8	24	17.7	12	17.4	35	14.9	28	6.5
<b>OTHER TORT *</b>	2399	12.7	4	2.9	6	8.7	12	5.1	5	1.1
<b>CONTRACT</b>	4341	22.9	9	6.6	10	14.5	103	43.8	107	24.6
<b>CONFESSED JUDGMENTS</b>	1488	7.9	9	6.6	22	31.9	41	17.4	174	39.9
<b>CONDEMNATION</b>	513	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.3	13	3.0
<b>OTHER LAW**</b>	1576	8.3	64	47.1	13	18.8	20	8.5	99	22.7
<b>HABEAS CORPUS</b>	576	3.0	1	0.7	2	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>DISTRICT COURT</b>	787	4.2	5	3.7	1	1.5	7	3.0	5	1.1
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES</b>	1238	6.5	20	14.7	3	4.3	14	6.0	5	1.1
<b>EQUITY (TOTAL)</b>	38,400	100.0	471	100.0	216	100.0	682	100.0	468	100.0
<b>ADOPTION***</b>	2456	6.4	22	4.7	18	8.3	49	7.2	12	2.5
<b>DIVORCE</b>	21,303	55.5	217	46.1	118	54.6	459	67.3	152	32.5
<b>PATERNITY</b>	5144	13.4	164	34.8	35	16.2	85	12.4	42	9.0
<b>FORECLOSURE</b>	1671	4.3	20	4.2	17	7.9	38	5.6	174	37.2
<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>	7826	20.4	48	10.2	28	13.0	51	7.5	88	18.8
<b>CRIMINAL (TOTAL)</b>	29,606	100.0	145	100.0	202	100.0	394	100.0	317	100.0
<b>DESERTION</b>	2017	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.3
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL</b>	22,280	75.3	101	69.7	164	81.2	311	78.9	260	82.0
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	2019	6.8	6	4.1	9	4.4	30	7.6	33	10.4
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	2885	9.7	35	24.1	26	12.9	46	11.7	19	6.0
<b>POST CONVICTION</b>	405	1.4	3	2.1	3	1.5	7	1.8	1	0.3

\* Includes 290 Consent Cases.

\*\* Includes 145 Defective Delinquent Cases.

\*\*\* Includes 425 Petitions For Guardianship.

TABLE B-2

**DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED  
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND  
JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975**

	SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT									
	CAROLINE		CECIL		KENT		QUEEN ANNE'S		TALBOT	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>LAW (TOTAL)</b>	45	100.0	295	100.0	57	100.0	67	100.0	82	100.0
<b>MOTOR TORT</b>	5	11.1	40	13.6	11	19.3	11	16.4	20	24.4
<b>OTHER TORT</b>	0	0.0	15	5.1	4	7.0	9	13.4	2	2.4
<b>CONTRACT</b>	12	26.7	45	15.3	10	17.5	20	29.9	8	9.8
<b>CONFESSED JUDGMENTS</b>	15	33.3	84	28.5	12	21.0	9	13.4	36	43.9
<b>CONDEMNATION</b>	1	2.2	0	0.0	3	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>OTHER LAW</b>	8	17.8	68	23.0	7	12.3	14	20.9	15	18.3
<b>HABEAS CORPUS</b>	3	6.7	6	2.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>APPEALS--</b>										
<b>DISTRICT COURT</b>	0	0.0	14	4.7	1	1.8	1	1.5	1	1.2
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES</b>	1	2.2	23	7.8	8	14.0	3	4.5	0	0.0
<b>EQUITY (TOTAL)</b>	210	100.0	886	100.0	192	100.0	142	100.0	231	100.0
<b>ADOPTION</b>	8	3.8	56	6.3	11	5.7	8	5.6	11	4.8
<b>DIVORCE</b>	94	44.8	557	62.9	126	65.6	66	46.5	123	53.2
<b>PATERNITY</b>	39	18.6	143	16.1	23	12.0	15	10.6	25	10.8
<b>FORECLOSURE</b>	7	3.3	44	5.0	9	4.7	7	4.9	12	5.2
<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>	62	29.5	86	9.7	23	12.0	46	32.4	60	26.0
<b>CRIMINAL (TOTAL)</b>	42	100.0	331	100.0	116	100.0	151	100.0	81	100.0
<b>DESERTION</b>	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	1.2
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL</b>	29	69.0	239	72.2	100	86.2	130	86.1	68	84.0
<b>APPEALS--</b>										
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	7	16.7	42	12.7	2	1.7	6	4.0	4	4.9
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	4	9.5	41	12.4	13	11.2	6	4.0	6	7.4
<b>POST CONVICTION</b>	1	2.4	9	2.7	0	0.0	9	5.9	2	2.5

TABLE B-3

## DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED

## IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT				FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT					
	BALTIMORE		HARFORD		ALLEGANY		GARRETT		WASHINGTON	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>LAW (TOTAL)</b>	2401	100.0	400	100.0	311	100.0	80	100.0	287	100.0
<b>MOTOR TORT</b>	874	36.4	139	34.8	34	10.9	6	7.5	56	19.5
<b>OTHER TORT</b>	299	12.5	26	6.5	18	5.8	1	1.3	32	11.1
<b>CONTRACT</b>	570	23.8	76	19.0	42	13.5	9	11.2	82	28.6
<b>CONFESSED JUDGMENTS</b>	106	4.4	33	8.3	107	34.4	9	11.2	28	9.8
<b>CONDEMNATION</b>	55	2.3	12	3.0	20	6.4	0	0.0	1	0.3
<b>OTHER LAW</b>	121	5.0	68	17.0	36	11.6	49	61.3	41	14.3
<b>HABEAS CORPUS</b>	132	5.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.1
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>DISTRICT COURT</b>	131	5.4	22	5.5	17	5.5	2	2.5	12	4.2
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES</b>	113	4.7	23	5.7	37	11.9	4	5.0	29	10.1
<b>EQUITY (TOTAL)</b>	5095	100.0	1157	100.0	651	100.0	198	100.0	812	100.0
<b>ADOPTION</b>	326	6.4	159	13.8	59	9.1	25	12.6	83	10.2
<b>DIVORCE</b>	3128	61.4	536	46.3	417	64.1	101	51.0	504	62.1
<b>PATERNITY</b>	285	5.6	37	3.2	47	7.2	0	0.0	56	6.9
<b>FORECLOSURE</b>	146	2.9	74	6.4	19	2.9	9	4.6	27	3.3
<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>	1210	23.7	351	30.3	109	16.7	63	31.8	142	17.5
<b>CRIMINAL (TOTAL)</b>	3155	100.0	485	100.0	239	100.0	80	100.0	593	100.0
<b>DESERTION</b>	242	7.7	26	5.4	12	5.0	6	7.5	113	19.1
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL</b>	2325	73.7	348	71.8	129	54.0	65	81.3	369	62.2
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	332	10.5	69	14.2	36	15.1	4	5.0	46	7.8
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	218	6.9	37	7.6	60	25.1	3	3.7	60	10.1
<b>POST CONVICTION</b>	38	1.2	5	1.0	2	0.8	2	2.5	5	0.8

TABLE B-4

## DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED

## IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT						SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	ANNE ARUNDEL		CARROLL		HOWARD		FREDERICK		MONTGOMERY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>LAW (TOTAL)</b>	1168	100.0	343	100.0	533	100.0	315	100.0	2488	100.0
<b>MOTOR TORT</b>	360	30.8	39	11.4	106	19.9	66	21.0	614	24.7
<b>OTHER TORT</b>	88	7.5	41	11.9	21	3.9	30	9.5	356	14.3
<b>CONTRACT</b>	361	30.9	75	21.9	142	26.6	104	33.0	1048	42.1
<b>CONFESSED JUDGMENTS</b>	53	4.5	107	31.2	119	22.3	46	14.6	138	5.5
<b>CONDEMNATION</b>	62	5.3	1	0.3	7	1.3	5	1.6	36	1.4
<b>OTHER LAW</b>	79	7.0	10	2.9	45	8.5	27	8.6	96	3.9
<b>HABEAS CORPUS</b>	21	1.8	20	5.8	33	6.2	1	0.3	39	1.6
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>DISTRICT COURT</b>	85	7.2	14	4.1	34	6.4	18	5.7	65	2.6
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES</b>	59	5.0	36	10.5	26	4.9	18	5.7	96	3.9
<b>EQUITY (TOTAL)</b>	3181	100.0	467	100.0	697	100.0	854	100.0	3753	100.0
<b>ADOPTION</b>	215	6.8	45	9.6	18	2.6	46	5.4	251	6.7
<b>DIVORCE</b>	2049	64.4	321	68.7	462	66.3	518	60.7	2113	56.3
<b>PATERNITY</b>	317	10.0	6	1.3	0	0.0	109	12.8	43	1.1
<b>FORECLOSURE</b>	106	3.3	25	5.4	65	9.3	61	7.1	89	2.4
<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>	494	15.5	70	15.0	152	21.8	120	14.0	1257	33.5
<b>CRIMINAL (TOTAL)</b>	1777	100.0	277	100.0	422	100.0	269	100.0	1364	100.0
<b>DESERTION</b>	176	9.9	1	0.4	12	2.8	0	0.0	2	0.2
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL</b>	1332	75.0	185	66.8	237	56.2	165	61.4	925	67.8
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	118	6.6	51	18.4	87	20.6	52	19.3	171	12.5
<b>CRIMINAL</b>	143	8.0	38	13.7	84	19.9	52	19.3	255	18.7
<b>POST CONVICTION</b>	8	0.5	2	0.7	2	0.5	0	0.0	11	0.8

TABLE B-5

**DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED  
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND**

JULY 1, 1974 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1975

	SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT								EIGHTH <sup>a</sup>	
	CALVERT		CHARLES		PRINCE GEORGE'S		ST. MARY'S		BALTIMORE CITY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>LAW (TOTAL)</b>	130	100.0	237	100.0	2537	100.0	199	100.0	6079	100.0
MOTOR TORT	32	24.6	59	24.9	838	33.0	64	32.2	2539	41.8
OTHER TORT	13	10.0	42	17.7	433	17.0	14	7.0	928	15.3
CONTRACT	16	12.3	58	24.5	632	24.9	35	17.6	767	12.6
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	4	3.1	23	9.7	106	4.2	36	18.1	171	2.9
CONDEMNATION	15	11.5	7	2.9	94	3.7	10	5.0	168	2.8
OTHER LAW	36	27.7	16	6.8	205	8.1	23	11.6	416	6.7
HABEAS CORPUS	1	0.8	5	2.1	53	2.1	0	0.0	251	4.1
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
DISTRICT COURT	1	0.8	14	5.9	88	3.5	3	1.5	246	4.0
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	12	9.2	13	5.5	88	3.5	14	7.0	593	9.8
<b>EQUITY (TOTAL)</b>	235	100.0	476	100.0	5080	100.0	517	100.0	11,729	100.0
ADOPTION	14	5.9	38	8.0	425	8.4	40	7.7	517	4.4
DIVORCE	105	44.7	215	45.2	3618	71.2	307	59.4	4997	42.6
PATERNITY	17	7.2	59	12.4	147	2.9	28	5.4	3422	29.2
FORECLOSURE	18	7.7	29	6.1	220	4.3	47	9.1	408	3.5
OTHER EQUITY	81	34.5	135	28.3	670	13.2	95	18.4	2385	20.3
<b>CRIMINAL (TOTAL)</b>	110	100.0	382	100.0	2225	100.0	163	100.0	16,286	100.0
DESERTION	10	9.1	2	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	1407	8.6
OTHER CRIMINAL	83	75.5	347	90.9	1632	73.3	123	75.5	12,613	77.4
<b>APPEALS—</b>										
MOTOR VEHICLE	3	2.7	10	2.6	229	10.3	28	17.2	644	4.0
CRIMINAL	11	10.0	18	4.7	320	14.4	8	4.9	1382	8.5
POST CONVICTION	3	2.7	5	1.3	44	2.0	3	1.8	240	1.5

<sup>a</sup>Eighth Judicial Circuit.

# DISTRIBUTION OF CASES FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

TABLE C-1

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Hartford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	136	69	235	436	45	295	57	67	82	2401	400	311	80	287	1168	343	533	315	2488	130	237	2537	199	6079	18,930
TORT:																									
Motor Tort	24	12	35	28	5	40	11	11	20	874	139	34	6	56	360	39	106	66	614	32	59	838	64	2539	6012
Other Tort	2	5	7	5	0	15	3	8	1	234	24	17	1	25	82	39	20	27	351	13	36	396	14	784	2109
Consent Cases	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	65	2	1	0	7	6	2	1	3	5	0	6	37	0	144	290
CONTRACT	9	10	103	107	12	45	10	20	8	570	76	42	9	82	361	75	142	104	1048	16	58	632	35	767	4341
CONFESED JUDGMENTS	9	22	41	174	15	84	12	9	36	106	33	107	9	28	53	107	119	46	138	4	23	106	36	171	1488
CONDEMNATION	0	0	3	13	1	0	3	0	0	55	12	20	0	1	62	1	7	5	36	15	7	94	10	168	513
OTHER LAW	62	13	20	99	8	68	7	14	15	111	68	36	49	40	71	10	43	27	89	36	14	170	23	338	1431
HABEAS CORPUS																									
Writs by Prisoners	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	18	1	0	0	6	14	18	30	0	32	0	4	34	0	119	286
Other	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	7	2	3	1	7	1	1	19	0	132	290
DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	8	0	2	0	7	0	2	35	0	78	145
APPEALS:																									
From District Court	5	1	7	5	0	14	1	1	1	131	22	17	2	12	85	14	34	18	65	1	14	88	3	246	787
From Administrative Agencies	20	3	14	5	1	23	8	3	0	113	23	37	4	29	59	36	26	18	96	12	13	88	14	593	1238
EQUITY - TOTALS	471	216	682	468	210	886	192	142	231	5095	1157	651	198	812	3181	467	697	854	3753	235	476	5080	517	11,729	38,400
ADOPTION	18	15	44	8	8	48	8	6	10	304	111	51	17	62	200	40	16	41	223	12	31	360	33	365	2031
Petitions for Guardianship	4	3	5	4	0	8	3	2	1	22	48	8	8	21	15	5	2	5	28	2	7	65	7	152	425
DIVORCE, NULLITY,																									
MAINTENANCE	217	118	459	152	94	557	126	66	123	3128	536	417	101	504	2049	321	462	518	2113	105	215	3618	307	4997	21,303
PATERNITY PETITIONS	164	35	85	42	39	143	23	15	25	285	37	47	0	56	317	6	0	109	43	17	59	147	28	3422	5144
FORECLOSURE	20	17	38	174	7	44	9	7	12	146	74	19	9	27	106	25	65	61	89	18	29	220	47	408	1671
OTHER	48	28	51	88	62	86	23	46	60	1210	351	109	63	142	494	70	152	120	1257	81	135	670	95	2385	7826
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	145	202	394	317	42	331	116	151	81	3155	485	239	80	593	1777	277	422	269	1364	110	382	2225	163	16,286	29,606
DESERTION AND NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	242	26	12	6	113	176	1	12	0	2	10	2	0	1	1407	2017
OTHER CRIMINAL	101	164	311	260	29	239	100	130	68	2325	348	129	65	369	1332	185	237	165	925	83	347	1632	123	12,613	22,280
APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT:																									
Motor Vehicle	6	9	30	33	7	42	2	6	4	332	69	36	4	46	118	51	87	52	171	3	10	229	28	644	2019
Criminal	35	26	46	19	4	41	13	6	6	218	37	60	3	60	143	38	84	52	255	11	18	320	8	1382	2885
POST CONVICTION	3	3	7	1	1	9	0	9	2	38	5	2	2	5	8	2	2	0	11	3	5	44	3	240	405

# DISTRIBUTION OF CASES TERMINATED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

TABLE C-2

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Hartford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	153	65	223	359	49	257	60	48	85	2354	435	201	68	222	1378	293	412	287	1707	102	183	2402	155	10,365	21,863
TORT:																									
Motor Tort	27	18	39	9	9	37	8	12	14	908	149	23	9	27	509	36	92	72	450	38	49	790	42	3903	7270
Other Tort	3	0	13	1	0	11	4	3	1	230	18	6	2	14	89	26	18	22	247	6	23	527	8	1487	2759
Consent Cases	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	60	1	2	0	7	6	2	2	3	7	0	6	45	0	102	252
CONTRACT	20	6	78	55	12	34	13	16	3	500	71	20	8	66	370	59	92	98	627	14	43	454	28	1711	4398
CONFESSIONED JUDGMENTS	10	21	41	173	15	82	8	3	36	111	33	106	12	26	44	103	114	44	138	3	23	108	35	120	1409
CONDEMNATION	4	1	7	8	1	3	1	1	0	51	11	12	1	8	106	3	22	4	19	1	10	73	6	119	472
OTHER LAW	55	8	21	100	7	60	17	6	20	106	53	13	35	34	75	12	9	14	86	29	7	203	27	1203	2200
HABEAS CORPUS:																									
Writs by Prisoners	1	1	2	0	2	5	1	1	0	24	0	0	0	6	15	15	29	0	37	1	5	32	0	110	287
Other	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	1	6	2	1	1	2	0	0	21	0	114	251
DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT APPEALS:	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	3	12	0	0	39	0	73	144
From District Court	1	0	9	7	0	10	2	2	4	177	45	9	1	12	90	10	25	17	46	0	9	65	1	709	1251
From Administrative Agencies	29	8	8	5	2	15	5	3	4	83	53	10	0	20	60	25	10	9	36	10	8	45	8	714	1170
EQUITY - TOTALS	448	457	716	408	180	800	174	159	192	4434	1338	471	214	671	2534	450	482	1216	2581	228	444	4429	469	8212	31,707
ADOPTION	34	17	42	9	9	46	5	6	12	291	96	52	18	53	172	43	33	41	217	16	30	369	42	295	1948
Petitions for Guardianship	9	3	9	4	0	5	4	3	1	28	39	7	8	23	19	3	2	8	24	1	5	55	6	129	395
DIVORCE, NULLITY, MAINTENANCE	213	189	485	139	85	508	115	62	97	2922	501	307	102	438	1798	308	335	816	1755	80	208	3268	274	4028	19,028
PATERNITY PETITIONS	140	191	78	39	25	108	20	19	30	207	87	17	0	33	180	4	0	102	9	39	43	50	19	2160	3600
FORECLOSURE	17	13	43	145	6	43	9	11	11	58	63	8	12	17	80	17	27	58	21	22	30	192	39	315	1257
OTHER	35	44	59	72	55	90	21	58	41	928	552	80	74	107	285	75	85	191	555	70	133	495	89	1285	5479
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	149	212	377	302	49	293	77	131	97	2668	567	238	49	412	1788	183	362	284	1324	195	323	2455	191	14,826	27,552
DESERTION AND NON-SUPPORT	25	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	231	36	16	0	6	94	0	35	0	1	35	0	0	0	1171	1657
OTHER CRIMINAL APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT	82	148	292	242	35	226	66	110	71	1927	396	127	41	299	1426	115	192	169	942	138	294	1858	156	11,176	20,528
Motor Vehicle Criminal	8	8	26	39	7	30	1	7	13	281	79	36	7	43	136	39	67	53	177	5	12	219	25	892	2210
POST CONVICTION	27	51	45	15	4	30	10	5	9	196	48	57	0	58	120	27	65	60	193	14	14	332	10	1358	2748
	7	5	12	3	3	7	0	9	2	33	8	2	1	6	12	2	3	2	11	3	3	46	0	229	409

TABLE D-1

COMPARATIVE TABLE  
LAW CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED \*

	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	170	148	148	153	158	121	134	130	78	87	102	96	90	111	136	153
Somerset	102	143	92	95	138	134	145	135	71	91	61	80	64	54	69	65
Wicomico	317	279	285	299	260	276	246	255	164	206	222	180	167	164	235	223
Worcester	177	167	184	177	217	223	230	220	138	167	181	140	369	325	436	359
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	122	108	143	113	176	173	202	205	62	117	73	86	61	65	45	49
Cecil	557	493	642	589	550	544	441	460	264	526	278	410	279	455	295	257
Kent	132	116	120	119	125	135	139	126	97	155	65	64	61	63	57	60
Queen Anne's	120	127	153	155	141	150	135	151	95	129	53	64	58	58	67	48
Talbot	120	130	123	118	149	194	120	111	116	116	88	99	84	120	82	85
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2593	4540	2595	2488	2750	2762	2817	2862	2304	2893	2411	2468	2299	2302	2401	2354
Harford	587	553	617	724	543	464	490	482	362	424	365	394	400	433	400	435
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	530	664	479	464	501	416	447	590	279	307	241	278	232	176	311	201
Garrett	146	138	159	170	133	136	108	111	93	112	67	77	88	88	80	68
Washington	544	196	469	221	587	323	549	418	335	338	324	315	279	346	287	222
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1465	2135	1542	1269	1461	1300	1494	1853	1067	1211	1104	1116	979	1124	1168	1378
Carroll	480	457	556	552	525	512	426	456	262	293	266	288	249	265	343	293
Howard	488	421	507	471	529	498	533	492	468	512	505	462	549	627	533	412
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	375	356	332	326	362	399	351	338	235	389	210	214	284	237	315	287
Montgomery	3606	3293	3530	2910	4042	3450	3413	2972	2049	2019	1896	1293	1981	1099	2488	1707
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	257	219	295	250	329	360	363	388	205	259	153	179	148	150	130	102
Charles	310	310	350	319	345	320	441	357	228	305	191	219	170	206	237	183
Prince George's	2803	2590	2757	2808	3089	2951	3122	2521	2173	2035	2245	2787	2277	2708	2537	2402
St. Mary's	227	312	253	236	275	259	253	203	170	298	162	152	167	128	199	155
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	9355	8644	8904	8099	9755	8855	10,837	9549	7706	10,196	7043	8846	6170	9312	6079	10,365
STATE	25,583	26,539	25,235	23,125	27,140	24,955	27,436	25,385	19,021	23,185	18,306	20,307	17,505	20,616	18,930	21,863

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE D-2

COMPARATIVE TABLE  
EQUITY CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED\*

	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	257	211	260	311	231	198	242	303	251	235	311	310	286	298	471	448
Somerset	160	152	151	131	188	149	209	151	196	160	249	183	232	194	216	457
Wicomico	515	451	579	458	560	696	556	595	607	535	635	559	633	622	682	716
Worcester	208	192	193	204	204	206	283	261	261	248	291	240	387	377	468	408
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	106	154	134	148	108	103	136	134	162	143	205	215	183	237	210	180
Cecil	433	327	430	321	473	326	439	371	503	697	579	799	631	803	886	800
Kent	138	123	138	143	136	152	149	173	174	192	161	137	191	204	192	174
Queen Anne's	120	194	125	110	117	108	124	130	99	108	131	123	129	117	142	159
Talbot	180	132	171	143	194	394	215	166	203	248	239	214	209	269	231	192
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2991	2544	2847	2813	3170	3010	3490	2755	4076	6967	4292	4130	4738	4179	5095	4434
Harford	664	570	697	1122	753	692	780	771	789	653	859	740	940	729	1157	1338
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	513	465	532	533	556	702	615	540	643	504	602	576	548	539	651	471
Garrett	114	120	120	129	136	130	117	128	236	152	171	196	166	150	198	214
Washington	649	596	666	1168	786	664	706	606	724	617	803	671	723	652	812	671
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1699	2116	1731	1799	1879	1783	1994	1793	2268	2145	2669	2651	2833	2378	3181	2534
Carroll	281	274	297	251	361	444	310	305	401	345	393	395	477	356	467	450
Howard	290	176	316	186	272	197	340	248	396	328	446	369	555	759	697	482
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	504	402	508	481	577	649	614	647	668	700	667	604	705	873	854	1216
Montgomery	2237	2250	2412	2245	2544	2553	2751	2480	2916	2800	4220	3636	3778	2759	3753	2581
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	189	183	174	171	222	194	248	300	239	226	246	201	294	202	235	228
Charles	208	213	242	258	228	185	241	202	272	243	372	334	407	424	476	444
Prince George's	3837	3348	4039	4435	4079	4077	4264	3828	4786	4385	4917	4625	5503	4818	5080	4429
St. Mary's	357	788	385	392	428	370	398	349	413	471	359	282	426	348	517	469
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	8361	7455	8002	7135	8325	7271	11,328	10,555	10,287	9496	10,478	9329	11,437	9151	11,729	8212
STATE	25,011	23,436	25,149	25,087	26,527	25,253	30,549	27,791	31,570	32,598	34,295	31,519	36,411	31,438	38,400	31,707

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE D-3

COMPARATIVE TABLE  
CRIMINAL CASES  
FILED AND TERMINATED\*

	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	143	124	136	129	138	149	119	131	128	76	118	114	139	132	145	149
Somerset	87	155	79	53	133	85	57	141	98	81	109	112	101	84	202	212
Wicomico	287	363	233	232	203	220	481	531	375	295	297	314	441	328	394	377
Worcester	238	248	219	207	181	196	232	224	263	180	293	334	235	313	317	302
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	44	45	88	79	37	47	62	45	43	51	33	44	40	38	42	49
Cecil	205	210	205	212	271	244	248	201	198	216	194	249	281	249	331	293
Kent	121	132	171	175	217	199	109	105	73	94	80	76	79	94	116	77
Queen Anne's	102	102	93	60	127	133	103	132	59	54	76	60	100	94	151	131
Talbot	79	109	52	40	133	65	109	123	87	148	64	75	93	86	81	97
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2009	2335	2036	2072	2424	2381	3023	2645	2596	2258	2305	2102	2252	2248	3155	2668
Harford	229	187	349	349	334	322	341	299	332	369	396	348	384	354	485	567
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	372	388	271	301	424	402	292	311	198	196	266	271	272	218	239	238
Garrett	85	97	62	52	91	82	135	136	77	85	78	67	79	66	80	49
Washington	270	214	221	190	229	186	332	288	234	265	301	359	446	448	593	412
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1048	892	1274	1030	1277	1329	1413	1444	1144	1080	1301	1260	1394	1427	1777	1788
Carroll	156	146	138	143	261	271	235	220	230	193	355	250	199	341	277	183
Howard	299	244	322	228	351	309	328	260	441	344	375	575	406	415	422	362
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	173	160	201	183	147	204	224	216	196	163	174	159	281	262	269	284
Montgomery	868	1002	757	695	1000	859	865	1111	669	565	946	612	1027	900	1364	1324
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	195	219	161	170	168	157	232	257	98	124	117	108	143	91	110	195
Charles	263	239	266	268	241	219	273	225	166	232	312	216	336	317	382	323
Prince George's	1926	1943	1955	1995	2402	1981	2527	2400	1265	1727	1372	1058	1826	1675	2225	2455
St. Mary's	175	180	238	236	245	207	165	226	185	167	251	227	219	223	163	191
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	12,220	10,234	13,753	12,092	13,940	12,989	10,403	14,370	11,391	9643	11,268	11,543	13,830	16,164	16,286	14,826
STATE	21,594	19,968	23,280	21,191	24,974	23,336	22,308	26,041	20,546	18,606	21,081	20,533	24,603	26,567	29,606	27,552

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE E

## CASES TRIED

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	Totals	LAW		EQUITY	CRIMINAL	
		Jury	Non-Jury		Jury	Non-Jury
FIRST CIRCUIT						
Dorchester	343	7	14	222	37	63
Somerset	322	2	2	188	43	87
Wicomico	389	6	19	64	10	290
Worcester	213	9	9	35	4	156
SECOND CIRCUIT						
Caroline	74	3	2	35	13	21
Cecil	509	12	23	331	61	82
Kent	98	9	11	28	21	29
Queen Anne's	85	1	1	10	20	53
Talbot	182	2	7	82	16	75
THIRD CIRCUIT						
Baltimore	3928	162	383	1693	100	1590
Harford	728	23	51	283	35	336
FOURTH CIRCUIT						
Allegany	303	12	8	109	38	136
Garrett	98	2	15	43	9	29
Washington	532	5	24	231	50	222
FIFTH CIRCUIT						
Anne Arundel	2095	82	137	707	46	1123
Carroll	439	10	42	232	1	154
Howard	642	18	117	262	38	207
SIXTH CIRCUIT						
Frederick	579	19	22	368	17	153
Montgomery	1905	127	143	1065	145	425
SEVENTH CIRCUIT						
Calvert	112	14	12	24	14	48
Charles	272	19	25	109	49	70
Prince George's	4012	200	344	2328	245	895
St. Mary's	269	14	23	97	19	116
EIGHTH CIRCUIT						
Baltimore City	10,925	372	1364	1371	482	7336
STATE	29,054	1130	2798	9917	1513	13,696

TABLE F-1

JUVENILE CAUSES FILED AND TERMINATED  
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	FILED				TERMINATED			
	Total	Delinquency	Dependency and Neglect <sup>a</sup>	Adult	Total	Delinquency	Dependency and Neglect <sup>a</sup>	Adult
FIRST CIRCUIT - TOTAL	580	464	114	2	578	467	111	0
Dorchester County	158	120	36	2	172	132	40	0
Somerset County	60	42	18	0	58	39	19	0
Wicomico County	199	158	41	0	197	161	36	0
Worcester County	163	144	19	0	151	135	16	0
SECOND CIRCUIT - TOTAL	425	307	117	1	436	302	132	2
Caroline County	48	26	22	0	42	20	22	0
Cecil County	192	175	17	0	200	176	24	0
Kent County	43	30	13	0	51	33	18	0
Queen Anne's County	74	40	34	0	77	35	42	0
Talbot County	68	36	31	1	66	38	26	2
THIRD CIRCUIT - TOTAL	2277	1828	441	8	2224	1784	432	8
Baltimore County	1742	1373	361	8	1736	1372	356	8
Harford County	535	455	80	0	488	412	76	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	1104	798	256	50	1045	742	254	49
Allegany County	423	243	143	37	426	237	147	42
Garrett County	101	67	22	12	77	57	13	7
Washington County	580	488	91	1	542	448	94	0
FIFTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	2021	1651	370	0	1938	1598	340	0
Anne Arundel County	1437	1145	292	0	1276	1027	249	0
Carroll County	228	191	37	0	243	201	42	0
Howard County	356	315	41	0	419	370	49	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	2041	1571	417	53	2184	1673	457	54
Frederick County	182	101	79	2	173	103	70	0
Montgomery County <sup>b</sup>	1859	1470	338	51	2011	1570	387	54
SEVENTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	5560	4814	740	6	5523	4696	822	5
Calvert County	254	230	24	0	262	247	15	0
Charles County	334	259	74	1	375	264	108	3
Prince George's County	4735	4119	612	4	4616	3950	664	2
St. Mary's County	237	206	30	1	270	235	35	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Baltimore City	11,322	10,298	1024	0	10,832	9737	1080	15
STATE TOTALS	25,330	21,731	3479	120	24,760	20,999	3628	133

a/ "Child In Need of Supervision" and "Mentally Handicapped" Cases included with Dependency and Neglect.

b/ Juvenile Causes heard at the District Court level.

TABLE F-2

COMPOSITE TABLE OF JUVENILE CAUSES  
FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE  
COURTS OF MARYLAND  
1967 to 1975\*

	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
TOTALS	19063	17521	17886	18552	18335	18856	21916	19839	25498	21488	22871	21182	24527	22784	25330	24760
Allegany County	362	370	394	401	337	334	365	375	358	359	288	279	343	355	423	426
Anne Arundel County	976	900	1102	1180	1246	1145	1057	1481	1096	1124	1338	1460	1375	1278	1437	1276
Baltimore City	7255	5938	6448	6853	6434	6982	10333	7803	13754	9312	10773	9192	10872	9332	11322	10832
Baltimore County	2738	2635	2352	2421	2074	2067	2038	2030	1904	2072	1828	1838	1918	1968	1742	1736
Calvert County	79	70	63	73	60	42	63	61	81	95	107	90	123	94	254	262
Caroline County	55	61	96	96	72	72	56	60	64	60	44	45	41	55	48	42
Carroll County	130	107	137	130	118	125	132	145	161	167	139	134	233	200	228	243
Cecil County	152	106	206	204	190	163	190	246	199	268	154	152	179	183	192	200
Charles County	146	140	133	137	160	121	145	123	195	210	201	139	282	260	334	375
Dorchester County	103	97	139	131	117	107	95	92	114	131	155	158	172	161	158	172
Frederick County	55	52	73	72	109	104	88	91	140	132	164	166	209	234	182	173
Garrett County	75	81	68	71	48	43	119	119	101	88	116	115	102	89	101	77
Harford County	476	476	521	501	319	313	318	317	379	377	314	314	445	444	535	488
Howard County	201	190	290	253	285	232	289	298	318	413	264	203	308	383	356	419
Kent County	105	112	97	98	102	97	84	98	55	55	72	70	71	70	43	51
Montgomery County	1480	1251	1620	1626	1712	1877	1475	1634	1218	1350	1546	1378	2088	1844	1859	2011
Prince George's County	3603	3865	3092	3216	3751	3873	3767	3581	4085	4020	4061	4111	4361	4399	4735	4616
Queen Anne's County	85	106	154	151	153	138	191	172	125	127	73	83	110	110	74	77
St. Mary's County	147	119	172	228	134	130	112	121	204	167	200	212	272	263	237	270
Somerset County	57	60	37	40	42	47	73	73	59	62	62	69	54	48	60	58
Talbot County	83	82	52	37	40	45	78	61	64	66	57	58	96	98	68	66
Washington County	460	472	427	432	583	583	597	596	483	487	589	581	578	612	580	542
Wicomico County	132	123	147	146	139	127	151	159	229	224	234	242	202	219	199	197
Worcester County	108	108	66	55	110	89	100	103	112	122	92	93	93	85	163	151

\*Years 1973-74 and 1974-75 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.  
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

# VI

## THE DISTRICT COURT

### THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND<sup>a</sup>

#### CHIEF JUDGE

Hon. Robert F. Sweeney 5/3/71

#### ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Hon. Carl W. Bacharach	7/5/71	Hon. Edgar L. Smith	7/5/71
Hon. Aaron A. Baer	7/5/71	Hon. J. Hodge Smith <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71
Hon. Solomon Baylor	7/5/71	Hon. William O. E. Sterling	7/5/71
Hon. Stanley Y. Bennett	7/5/71	Hon. Henry W. Stichel, Jr.	7/5/71
Hon. J. Louis Boublitz	7/5/71	Hon. George M. Taylor	7/5/71
Hon. Miller Bowen	7/5/71	Hon. Edward O. Thomas <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71
Hon. Thomas R. Brooks	7/5/71	Hon. Byron W. Thompson	7/5/71
Hon. William R. Buchanan	7/5/71	Hon. John C. Tracey	7/5/71
Hon. Walter E. Buck, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Richard V. Waldron	7/5/71
Hon. Allen E. Buzzell	7/5/71	Hon. Fred E. Waldrop	7/5/71
Hon. Clayton C. Carter <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71	Hon. Bruce C. Williams	7/5/71
Hon. William M. Cave	7/5/71	Hon. Robert J. Woods	7/5/71
Hon. Howard S. Chasanow	7/5/71	Hon. Frederick C. Wright III <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71
Hon. Thomas J. Curley <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71		
Hon. Robert W. Dallas	7/5/71	Hon. Daniel Friedman	1/10/72
Hon. Milton Gerson	7/5/71	Hon. William T. Evans	4/12/72
Hon. Robert J. Gerstung	7/5/71	Hon. Paul E. Alpert	7/7/72
Hon. William D. Gould	7/5/71	Hon. Vincent J. Femia	7/10/72
Hon. Edward D. Hardesty	7/5/71		
Hon. David A. Harkness	7/5/71	Hon. Sol J. Friedman	4/24/73
Hon. Robert S. Heise	7/5/71	Hon. Frederick W. Invernizzi	4/24/73
Hon. J. William Hinkel <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71	Hon. Raymond G. Thieme, Jr.	6/22/73
Hon. Cullen H. Hormes	7/5/71	Hon. Kenneth A. Wilcox	7/23/73
Hon. William M. Hudnet	7/5/71	Hon. Edward F. Borgerding <sup>b</sup>	8/6/73
Hon. Lewis R. Jones <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71	Hon. Robert F. Fischer	8/6/73
Hon. James E. Kardash	7/5/71	Hon. Martin A. Kircher	8/14/73
Hon. Charles J. Kelly <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71		
Hon. I. Sewell Lamdin	7/5/71	Hon. L. Leonard Ruben	4/26/74
Hon. Harold Lewis	7/5/71	Hon. James L. Bundy	8/16/74
Hon. Douglas H. Moore, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Alan M. Resnick	8/20/74
Hon. Vern J. Munger, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Charles W. Woodward, Jr.	9/13/74
Hon. William H. Murphy, Sr.	7/5/71	Hon. James J. Welsh, Jr.	10/18/74
Hon. Vernon L. Neilson	7/5/71		
Hon. J. Thomas Nissel <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71	Hon. Robert M. Bell	1/2/75
Hon. John C. North, II	7/5/71	Hon. Stanley Klavan	2/21/75
Hon. Harry St. A. O'Neill	7/5/71	Hon. David N. Bates	5/22/75
Hon. James Magruder Rea <sup>b</sup>	7/5/71	Hon. Robert H. Mason	7/17/75
Hon. Jerome Robinson	7/5/71	Hon. William B. Yates, II	8/1/75
Hon. Henry L. Rogers	7/5/71		
Hon. Calvin R. Sanders	7/5/71		
Hon. Werner G. Schoeler	7/5/71		
Hon. Edgar P. Silver	7/5/71		
Hon. Donald M. Smith	7/5/71		

<sup>a</sup>/ In order of seniority. See appendix for biographies of recently-appointed members of the Court.

<sup>b</sup>/ District Administrative Judge.

#### CHIEF CLERK

Margaret P. Kostritsky

#### ASSISTANT CHIEF CLERK

Michael V. O'Malley

#### DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CLERKS

John J. Kolarik	(District One)	John Hisley	(District Seven)
Frank Udoff	(District Two)	Joseph T. O'Melia	(District Eight)
James F. Stewart	(District Three)	Edward L. Utz	(District Nine)
Dennis T. Fean	(District Four)	Martha Bush	(District Ten)
James B. Berry, Jr.	(District Five)	Charles L. Schleigh	(District Eleven)
Jeffrey L. Ward	(District Six)	James S. Stafford	(District Twelve)

Four members of the District Court of Maryland have qualified for office since the last publication of this report. They are Judge Stanley Klavan of Montgomery County, Judge David N. Bates of Baltimore County, Judge Robert H. Mason of Prince George's County and Judge William B. Yates, II of Dorchester County.

Judge Klavan took the oath of office on February 21, 1975, succeeding Judge Richard B. Latham who had been elevated to the Circuit Court for Montgomery County. Judge Bates was sworn in on May 22, 1975 and replaced Judge Marvin J. Land who was elevated to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County. Judge Mason took the oath of office on July 17, 1975, filling a vacancy created by the 1975 General Assembly. Judge Yates was sworn in on August 1, 1975, succeeding Judge Charles E. Edmondson who was elevated to the Circuit Court for Dorchester County. In addition, as indicated in the circuit court section of this report, other District Court judges were named to the circuit courts. Their successors have not been appointed.

On November 11, 1975 Judge Henry P. Johnson of Prince George's County passed away. His successor has not been named.

The caseload of the District Court continues to increase at a record volume as 576,163 motor vehicle, 137,796 criminal, and 299,201 civil cases were processed from July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1975, representing increases of 13.7 percent, 16.8 percent and 2.7 percent over the preceding year. Motor vehicle cases disposed of by trial numbered 172,116 (29.9 percent) with Baltimore City accounting for the largest number, 49,881 followed by Baltimore County with 38,672.

During 1974-75 a total of 103,426 persons were charged with 137,796 criminal acts. Defendants held for action by the grand jury numbered 10,410 while 4,280 defendants elected a jury trial at the circuit court level. Baltimore City recorded the highest totals, 43,215 defendants and 59,875 charges. Prince George's and Baltimore Counties recorded nearly the same number of charges; as they registered 15,568 and 15,394, respectively. They also had nearly equal totals in 1973-74 when they tallied 12,592 and 12,394.

In the civil area landlord and tenant disputes accounted for 208,203 cases or 69.6 percent of the civil workload. Of the 154,696 civil cases filed in Baltimore City, 124,448 (80.4 percent) were landlord and tenant matters. Prince George's docketed more civil cases than any other county, 54,036, followed by Baltimore County with 33,957. Statewide, 28,204 civil matters were contested with 11,872 of those occurring in Baltimore City.

While keeping pace with its constantly increasing caseload, the District Court has continued to render valuable assistance in the form of judicial manpower to the circuit courts, particularly in Baltimore City where two or three District Court judges sat each month during 1974-75. Nearly thirty such judges were utilized at the circuit court level during the year.

Tabulations of the caseload of the District Court are on the following pages of this section of the report.

# POPULATION AND CASELOAD PER JUDGE\*

	Number of Judges	Population Per Judge**	Civil	Cases Filed Per Judge Motor Vehicle	Criminal
DISTRICT 1					
Baltimore City	22	37, 854	7031	4665	2721
DISTRICT 2					
Dorchester	1	28, 900	663	2863	1560
Somerset	1	18, 800	456	1815	1032
Wicomico	1	58, 000	1778	8379	2490
Worcester	1	27, 200	1446	6171	2319
DISTRICT 3					
Caroline	1	20, 500	282	1746	471
Cecil	2	27, 350	499	11, 765	862
Kent	1	16, 800	351	1442	598
Queen Anne's	1	19, 600	312	2706	453
Talbot	1	25, 500	330	4267	832
DISTRICT 4					
Calvert	1	25, 700	528	4143	698
Charles	1	60, 400	883	10, 209	1547
St. Mary's	1	52, 100	822	5199	1473
DISTRICT 5					
Prince George's	9	78, 900	6004	12, 920	1729
DISTRICT 6					
Montgomery	6***	98, 316	3482	13, 479	1161
DISTRICT 7					
Anne Arundel	6	56, 250	2025	5487	1784
DISTRICT 8					
Baltimore	12	54, 425	2829	6831	1282
DISTRICT 9					
Harford	2	65, 650	2423	12, 035	1507
DISTRICT 10					
Carroll	1	80, 300	1457	8858	1409
Howard	2	48, 100	1573	8257	1190
DISTRICT 11					
Frederick	2	47, 300	881	9344	1359
Washington	2	53, 250	1088	6484	1067
DISTRICT 12					
Allegany	2	41, 200	436	2859	1004
Garrett	1	22, 500	359	2176	421
STATE	80	51, 817	3740	7202	1722

\*Chief Judge of District Court not included in statistics.

\*\*Population Estimate for July 1, 1975 issued by the Maryland Center for Health Statistics.

\*\*\*Two Juvenile Court judges not included in statistics.

# CIVIL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	LANDLORD AND TENANT CASES		CONTRACT AND TORT CASES		OTHER CASES		TOTALS	
	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Contested</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Contested</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Contested</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Contested</u>
DISTRICT 1								
Baltimore City	124, 448	7801	27, 983	3464	2265	607	154, 696	11, 872
DISTRICT 2								
Dorchester	202	5	386	24	75	19	663	48
Somerset	30	13	377	44	49	10	456	67
Wicomico	379	15	1244	169	155	155	1778	339
Worcester	100	37	1077	223	269	66	1446	326
DISTRICT 3								
Caroline	25	3	215	8	42	6	282	17
Cecil	169	43	690	51	139	29	998	123
Kent	33	8	289	27	29	8	351	43
Queen Anne's	23	2	265	17	24	5	312	24
Talbot	29	10	286	37	15	7	330	54
DISTRICT 4								
Calvert	34	7	462	36	32	5	528	48
Charles	75	26	692	77	116	45	883	148
St. Mary's	207	52	540	63	75	46	822	161
DISTRICT 5								
Prince George's	38, 624	4030	13, 846	2458	1566	1158	54, 036	7646
DISTRICT 6								
Montgomery	10, 286	309	9731	1153	875	185	20, 892	1647
DISTRICT 7								
Anne Arundel	6204	287	5330	653	617	325	12, 151	1265
DISTRICT 8								
Baltimore	21, 817	944	10, 881	1285	1259	332	33, 957	2561
DISTRICT 9								
Harford	2312	178	2280	291	255	47	4847	516
DISTRICT 10								
Carroll	362	57	963	73	132	20	1457	150
Howard	1393	127	1637	213	116	37	3146	377
DISTRICT 11								
Frederick	497	68	1108	74	158	14	1763	156
Washington	828	107	1259	105	89	40	2176	252
DISTRICT 12								
Allegany	99	49	716	261	57	26	872	336
Garrett	27	5	311	20	21	3	359	28
STATE	208, 203	14, 183	82, 568	10, 826	8430	3195	299, 201	28, 204

# MOTOR VEHICLE CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	<u>CASES TRIED</u>	<u>CASES PAID</u>	<u>TOTAL CASES</u>
DISTRICT 1			
Baltimore City	49, 881	52, 759	102, 640
DISTRICT 2			
Dorchester	587	2276	2863
Somerset	317	1498	1815
Wicomico	1166	7213	8379
Worcester	1196	4975	6171
DISTRICT 3			
Caroline	363	1383	1746
Cecil	2227	21, 303	23, 530
Kent	221	1221	1442
Queen Anne's	491	2215	2706
Talbot	759	3508	4267
DISTRICT 4			
Calvert	821	3322	4143
Charles	1925	8284	10, 209
St. Mary's	1038	4161	5199
DISTRICT 5			
Prince George's	24, 399	91, 881	116, 280
DISTRICT 6			
Montgomery	15, 571	65, 307	80, 878
DISTRICT 7			
Anne Arundel	12, 520	20, 403	32, 923
DISTRICT 8			
Baltimore	38, 672	43, 307	81, 979
DISTRICT 9			
Harford	5552	18, 518	24, 070
DISTRICT 10			
Carroll	2026	6832	8858
Howard	4640	11, 874	16, 514
DISTRICT 11			
Frederick	3079	15, 609	18, 688
Washington	2474	10, 495	12, 969
DISTRICT 12			
Allegany	1830	3888	5718
Garrett	361	1815	2176
STATE	172, 116	404, 047	576, 163

CRIMINAL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

	<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED</u>	<u>DEFENDANTS HELD FOR GRAND JURY</u>	<u>DEFENDANTS PRAYING JURY TRIAL</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES</u>
DISTRICT 1				
Baltimore City	43, 215	3701	2685	59, 875
DISTRICT 2				
Dorchester	1251	37	38	1560
Somerset	733	80	36	1032
Wicomico	1979	412	87	2490
Worcester	1542	175	34	2319
DISTRICT 3				
Caroline	389	10	10	471
Cecil	1405	173	15	1724
Kent	410	38	9	598
Queen Anne's	316	28	33	453
Talbot	623	47	12	832
DISTRICT 4				
Calvert	604	70	1	698
Charles	1388	130	7	1547
St. Mary's	1220	87	18	1473
DISTRICT 5				
Prince George's	12, 067	1363	353	15, 568
DISTRICT 6				
Montgomery	6078	701	220	6968
DISTRICT 7				
Anne Arundel	8423	779	99	10, 709
DISTRICT 8				
Baltimore	10, 511	1421	350	15, 394
DISTRICT 9				
Harford	2296	287	59	3014
DISTRICT 10				
Carroll	1059	179	29	1409
Howard	1871	197	60	2380
DISTRICT 11				
Frederick	2254	161	34	2719
Washington	1809	243	70	2134
DISTRICT 12				
Allegany	1614	67	17	2008
Garrett	369	24	4	421
STATE	103, 426	10, 410	4280	137, 796

# COMPARATIVE CIVIL CASES FILED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
DISTRICT 1				
Baltimore City	151, 860	148, 556	167, 230	154, 696
DISTRICT 2				
Dorchester	548	543	378	663
Somerset	339	380	419	456
Wicomico	1191	1295	1516	1778
Worcester	853	1035	1411	1446
DISTRICT 3				
Caroline	258	290	294	282
Cecil	684	702	853	998
Kent	271	320	341	351
Queen Anne's	204	299	225	312
Talbot	158	203	304	330
DISTRICT 4				
Calvert	201	339	473	528
Charles	660	696	668	883
St. Mary's	579	818	690	822
DISTRICT 5				
Prince George's	26, 442	35, 616	48, 562	54, 036
DISTRICT 6				
Montgomery	9708	12, 785	16, 431	20, 892
DISTRICT 7				
Anne Arundel	6033	9552	10, 870	12, 151
DISTRICT 8				
Baltimore	19, 375	22, 829	28, 863	33, 957
DISTRICT 9				
Harford	2231	2693	3822	4847
DISTRICT 10				
Carroll	902	879	1163	1457
Howard	1355	1802	2522	3146
DISTRICT 11				
Frederick	870	1213	1358	1763
Washington	1170	1788	1701	2176
DISTRICT 12				
Allegany	887	922	886	872
Garrett	223	273	357	359
STATE	227, 002	245, 828	291, 337	299, 201

## COMPARATIVE MOTOR VEHICLE CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
DISTRICT 1				
Baltimore City	101, 894	104, 812	110, 772	102, 640
DISTRICT 2				
Dorchester	4731	2750	3370	2863
Somerset	2265	1758	1831	1815
Wicomico	8102	8100	8057	8379
Worcester	8045	5352	5702	6171
DISTRICT 3				
Caroline	1248	1539	2013	1746
Cecil	17, 794	10, 182	20, 789	23, 530
Kent	1114	1335	1390	1442
Queen Anne's	1689	2574	2619	2706
Talbot	3181	3404	3971	4267
DISTRICT 4				
Calvert	2784	3289	4069	4143
Charles	7557	7981	9786	10, 209
St. Mary's	3970	4322	5114	5199
DISTRICT 5				
Prince George's	61, 162	66, 444	86, 178	116, 280
DISTRICT 6				
Montgomery	50, 663	58, 002	62, 722	80, 878
DISTRICT 7				
Anne Arundel	25, 635	31, 837	30, 881	32, 923
DISTRICT 8				
Baltimore	89, 240	70, 264	74, 581	81, 979
DISTRICT 9				
Harford	12, 917	14, 188	18, 913	24, 070
DISTRICT 10				
Carroll	4958	6655	6789	8858
Howard	9659	12, 111	12, 637	16, 514
DISTRICT 11				
Frederick	6338	14, 420	16, 146	18, 688
Washington	7824	10, 029	10, 692	12, 969
DISTRICT 12				
Allegany	4828	6131	5955	5718
Garrett	1195	1161	1673	2176
STATE	438, 793	458, 640	506, 650	576, 163

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
DISTRICT 1				
Baltimore City	53, 599	51, 576	53, 428	59, 875
DISTRICT 2				
Dorchester	1361	956	1181	1560
Somerset	1532	833	811	1032
Wicomico	2709	1489	1999	2490
Worcester	1423	2258	1910	2319
DISTRICT 3				
Caroline	393	315	363	471
Cecil	1198	1339	1775	1724
Kent	498	456	560	598
Queen Anne's	259	334	422	453
Talbot	527	570	636	832
DISTRICT 4				
Calvert	539	680	601	698
Charles	1506	1557	1622	1547
St. Mary's	1425	1460	1412	1473
DISTRICT 5				
Prince George's	13, 671	11, 890	12, 592	15, 568
DISTRICT 6				
Montgomery	5505	4373	5442	6968
DISTRICT 7				
Anne Arundel	9252	8521	9046	10, 709
DISTRICT 8				
Baltimore	7301	9911	12, 394	15, 394
DISTRICT 9				
Harford	1564	2048	2362	3014
DISTRICT 10				
Carroll	773	773	962	1409
Howard	1518	1626	1972	2380
DISTRICT 11				
Frederick	2795	2348	2457	2719
Washington	1357	1363	1766	2134
DISTRICT 12				
Allegany	1652	1735	1876	2008
Garrett	566	410	383	421
STATE	112, 923	108, 821	117, 972	137, 796

APPENDIX

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE JUDICIARY

Brief biographies of recently-appointed members of the judiciary follow.

### THE CIRCUIT COURTS

#### Judge Karl F. Biener

Judge Biener was born August 1, 1925. He is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University (AB degree, 1949) and the University of Maryland School of Law (LLB, 1953). While in law school he passed the bar examination and was admitted to the Maryland Bar on November 13, 1952.

Judge Biener has served as Assistant Counsel and General Counsel to the Anne Arundel County Sanitary Commission and is Chairman of the Family and Juvenile Law Section of the Maryland State Bar Association. He also holds memberships in the Anne Arundel County and American Bar Associations and the Maryland Trial Lawyers Association.

#### Judge Albert T. Blackwell, Jr.

Judge Blackwell was born June 27, 1925 at Levels, West Virginia. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland (AB, 1948) and the George Washington University School of Law (JD, 1950). The Judge was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1951.

Judge Blackwell has been a Director of the Prince George's County Bar Association and a member of the Board of Governors of the Maryland State Bar Association, also serving as Chairman on the Standing Committee on Economics of Law Practice of the latter. He is also a member of the American Bar Association.

#### Judge George W. Bowling

Judge Bowling was born November 6, 1925 in Charles County, Maryland. He received the LLB degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1950. While in law school he passed the bar examination and became a member of the bar in 1949.

Judge Bowling has served as attorney to the Board of Election Supervisors, State's Attorney for Charles County, and member of the Governor's Commission to Revise the Annotated Code. He was a member of the District Court of Maryland from July 5, 1971 until his elevation to the Circuit Court for Charles County and and served as Administrative Judge of the Fourth District.

Judge Bowling has served as President of the Charles County Bar Association. He also is a member of the American Judicature Society and Maryland State Bar Association.

#### Judge William E. Brannan

Judge Brannan was born in Baltimore, Maryland on January 30, 1932. He received the LLB degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law in 1956 and was admitted to the bar that same year.

Judge Brannan served as Assistant Attorney General of Maryland from 1967-72 and as State's Attorney for Baltimore County from 1974-75. He is a member of the Baltimore County, Maryland State, Federal and American Bar Associations.

Judge Edward A. DeWaters, Jr.

Judge DeWaters was born at Havre de Grace, Maryland on October 28, 1938. He received the AB degree from Fordham University in 1960 and the JD degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1964.

The Judge has served as Deputy State's Attorney for Baltimore County and as a member of the District Court for Baltimore County from July 7, 1972 until his elevation to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County. Judge DeWaters holds memberships in the Maryland State and Baltimore County Bar Associations.

Judge Charles E. Edmondson

Judge Edmondson was born September 17, 1914. He received the AB degree from the University of Maryland in 1936 and the LLB degree from its School of Law in 1939. The Judge was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1940.

Judge Edmondson served on the District Court from July 5, 1971 until his elevation to the Circuit Court for Dorchester County on May 28, 1975. He presently serves as a member of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities. The Judge is a member of the Maryland State, American and Dorchester County Bar Associations and has served as President of the latter. Prior to his appointment to the bench he was a member of the Public Service Commission of Maryland. He has also been a member of the House of Delegates and served as State's Attorney for Dorchester County.

Judge Stanley B. Frosh

Judge Frosh was born January 9, 1919 at Denver, Colorado. He received his BS degree in 1939 from Northwestern University and the JD degree from its School of Law in 1942. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1942, District of Columbia Bar in 1945 and the Maryland Bar in 1951.

Judge Frosh served as a member of the Montgomery County Council from 1958 to 1962. He holds memberships in the Montgomery County, Maryland State, District of Columbia and American Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society and American Trial Lawyers Association.

Judge Martin B. Greenfeld

Judge Greenfeld was born July 8, 1934 at Baltimore, Maryland. He graduated cum laude with an AB degree in 1955 from Franklin and Marshall College and received the LLB degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1958, being admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year.

Judge Greenfeld served as Assistant Solicitor for Baltimore City from 1962-1965 and Assistant Attorney General of Maryland from 1968-1973 as well as Special Assistant Attorney General from 1973-1975. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif. The Judge is a member of the Baltimore City and Maryland State Bar Associations.

#### Judge Nathaniel W. Hopper

Judge Hopper was born in DeSoto County, Mississippi on January 5, 1921. He received the LLB degree from the George Washington University School of Law in 1950 and is a member of the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland Bars.

At the time of His appointment to the bench, Judge Hopper was serving as a member of the Attorney Grievance Commission of Maryland. Judge Hopper has been active in committee work of the Maryland State and Anne Arundel County Bar Associations. He also served as President in 1974-1975 of the Association of Defense Trial Counsel of Metropolitan Baltimore.

#### Judge Marvin J. Land

Judge Land was born in Baltimore, Maryland on August 11, 1936. He received the LLB degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law in 1958 and passed the Maryland Bar Examination in July of that year with the highest grade of any candidate. The Judge served as a Trial Magistrate for Baltimore County from 1967-1971 and as a member of the District Court from July 5, 1971 until his elevation to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County.

Judge Land served as Chairman of the Municipal Court Committee of the Baltimore City Bar Association from 1967 to 1970. He has been active in teaching legal subjects at several of the state colleges and has served as a consultant to the Sub-Committee on Revision of the Criminal Rules of Procedure. He also is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association.

#### Judge Jacob S. Levin

Judge Levin was born December 23, 1923. He graduated from the George Washington University School of Law in 1949, receiving the JD degree. The Judge was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar in 1949 and became a member of the Maryland Bar in 1957.

Judge Levin was President of the Prince George's County Bar Association in 1974 and currently is a member of the Board of Governor's of the Maryland State Bar Association.

#### Judge Lloyd L. Simpkins

Judge Simpkins was born June 6, 1920. He received the BS degree from the University of Maryland in 1947 and the LLB from its School of Law in 1952, being admitted to the bar that same year.

Judge Simpkins served in the Maryland General Assembly from 1951-1959 and was Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee from 1955-1959. He also served as Secretary of State from 1961-1967. The Judge became a member of the District Court of Maryland on July 5, 1971 and at the time of his elevation to the Circuit Court was serving as Administrative Judge of the Second District. Judge Simpkins is a member of the Somerset County, Maryland State and American Bar Associations.

## THE DISTRICT COURT

### Judge David N. Bates

Judge Bates was born in Baltimore County, Maryland on December 22, 1927. He received the LLB degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law in 1950 and was admitted to the Maryland Bar on November 13, 1952.

Judge Bates has served as an Assistant Solicitor for Baltimore County, Judge of the People's Court for Baltimore County and Hearing Examiner for the Maryland Tax Court. He is a former Chairman of the Maryland Judicial Conference of Judges of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction. The Judge holds memberships in the American Judicature Society and American, Maryland State and Baltimore County Bar Associations.

### Judge Stanley Klavan

Judge Klavan was born June 20, 1925 at Baltimore, Maryland. He received his LLB degree in 1950 from the George Washington University School of Law and was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar in 1951. In 1957 he was admitted to the Maryland Bar.

Judge Klavan is a member of the American Judicature Society and American, District of Columbia, Maryland State and Montgomery County Bar Associations. At the time of his appointment to the bench he was a Trustee of the Clients' Security Trust Fund of the Bar of Maryland.

### Judge Robert H. Mason

Judge Mason was born in Washington, D. C. on July 9, 1938. He received the AB degree from the University of Maryland in 1963 and the JD degree from its School of Law in 1969. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar on December 19, 1969.

Judge Mason served as an Assistant State's Attorney for Prince George's County from 1969-1970 and from 1970 until his appointment to the bench served as a Master for Juvenile Causes of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County. He is a member of the American, Maryland State and Prince George's County Bar Associations and the American Judicature Society.

### Judge William B. Yates, II

Judge Yates was born January 27, 1916 at Cambridge, Maryland. He received the LLB degree from Eastern College of Commerce and Law in 1961 and was admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year.

The Judge has served on the Orphans' Court for Dorchester County. At the time of his appointment to the bench he was serving as State's Attorney for Dorchester County, a position that he had held since January 1, 1967. He is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association.

## JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

On December 18, 1974, Governor Mandel issued an Executive Order restructuring the eight Trial Court Judicial Nominating Commissions and the Appellate Court Judicial Nominating Commission he had previously established by Executive Order in 1970; 2 Md. R. 45. Most of the changes included in the 1974 Order were based on recommendations made by the Maryland State Bar Association, Inc.; See 77 Trans. MSBA No. 11 45-57 (Jan. 1972).

An additional change directly affecting the Administrative Office of the Courts was the designation of the State Court Administrator as ex officio secretary of all nine nominating commissions, with authority to activate any commission in the event of an existing or foreseeable judicial vacancy. This change was intended both to expedite the filling of judicial vacancies and to provide staff support for the nominating commissions.

The State Court Administrator entered into his duties under the 1974 Executive Order in March 1975. Between that date and July 1, 1975, commissions in six different circuits considered three District Court and seven circuit court/Supreme Bench vacancies, and submitted nominations to the Governor.

Any observer of the work of these commissions cannot fail to be impressed by the conscientious and capable manner in which the commissioners undertake their important duties. Both lay and lawyer members contribute invaluable insights to the difficult process of judicial selection.

## APPELLATE JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION

Joseph Sherbow, Esq., Chairman

John W. T. Webb, Esq.	E. Ralph Hostetter
George W. White, Jr., Esq.	Henry J. Knott
James J. Cromwell, Esq.	Odell H. Rosen
Andrew L. Haislip, Jr., Esq.	Edgar A. Merkle, Sr.
John G. Rouse, Jr., Esq.	George W. Settle, M. D.
Roger D. Redden, Esq.	Mrs. Alice Pinderhughes

## TRIAL COURT JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

### First Judicial Circuit

Hon. Rex A. Taylor, Chairman

Lionel Bennett, Esq.	Calvin S. Dean
Raymond D. Coates, Esq.	Ms. Betty K. Gardner
William D. Gould, Esq.	John T. Handy
Charles E. Hearne, Jr., Esq.	Walter Jones
William H. Price, Esq.	Norman Polk
William W. Travers, Esq.	Herman J. Stevens

### Second Judicial Circuit

Hon. Edward D. E. Rollins, Chairman

Ernest S. Cookerly, Esq.	Robert E. Bryson
L. Clark Ewing, Esq.	Hugh M. Gordy
Roland C. Kent, Esq.	Percy Hepbron
Doris P. Scott, Esq.	Fred E. Speck
Frank C. Sherrard, Esq.	James M. Wales
Howard Wood, III, Esq.	William Biddle

### Third Judicial Circuit

Robert F. Skutch, Jr., Esq., Chairman

A. Freeborn Brown, Esq.	Reverend Dominic Bonomo
Ralph E. Deitz, Esq.	Mrs. W. Lester Davis, II
Francis N. Iglehart, Esq.	Charles G. Greason
E. Scott Moore, Esq.	Stanley E. Hayden
J. Earle Plumhoff, Esq.	Mrs. Shirley L. Jones
Richard A. Reid, Esq.	John E. Sheehan

#### Fourth Judicial Circuit

J. Carson Dowell, Chairman

W. Kennedy Boone, III, Esq.	William L. Huff
Irving M. Einbinder, Esq.	Lem E. Kirk
Gorman E. Getty, Jr., Esq.	Joseph H. McElwee
W. Dwight Stover, Esq.	David H. Miller, M. D.
John H. Urner, Esq.	Willis T. Shaffer
William L. Wilson, Jr., Esq.	Hugh D. Shires

#### Fifth Judicial Circuit

Roy D. Cromwell, Esq., Chairman

Richard G. Anderson, Esq.	Edgar C. Gast, Jr.
James K. Carmody, Esq.	H. Logan Holtgrewe, M. D.
William B. Dulany, Esq.	Allan W. Roadcap
Michael E. Loney, Esq.	John Sundstrom
James N. Vaughan, Esq.	Thomas O. Tilghman, Jr.
John B. Wright, Esq.	Mrs. Diane Rachuba

#### Sixth Judicial Circuit

Edward Bennett Williams, Esq., Chairman

Albert D. Brault, Esq.	John R. Benedict
William M. Canby, Esq.	Isidor M. Jacobson
Thomas L. Craven, Esq.	Mrs. Rosalie Reilly
Daniel Warren Donohue, Esq.	Donald B. Rice
Robert L. Kay, Esq.	Herbert S. Schroeder
James T. Wharton, Esq.	Ben C. Shaw

#### Seventh Judicial Circuit

John A. Buchanan, Esq., Chairman

Paul J. Bailey, Esq.	Paul D. Kerman
Thomas C. Hayden, Jr., Esq.	Charles F. McGee
James J. Lombardi, Esq.	Dean John M. Sine
Marvin B. Miller, Esq.	Henry Thomas Waring
Thomas F. Mudd, Esq.	Mrs. Mabel B. Wilkinson
Dallas S. Ward, Esq.	James F. Marsh

#### Eighth Judicial Circuit

Marshall M. Meyer, Chairman

Herbert J. Belgrad, Esq.	Merrill L. Bank
Maurice Braverman, Esq.	Mrs. Pearl C. Brackett
William R. Dorsey, III, Esq.	Sidney Epstein
Frederick J. Green, Jr., Esq.	Raymond V. Haysbert, Sr.
M. King Hill, Jr., Esq.	Mrs. Peggy A. O'Reilly
Marvin B. Steinberg, Esq.	I. D. Shapiro

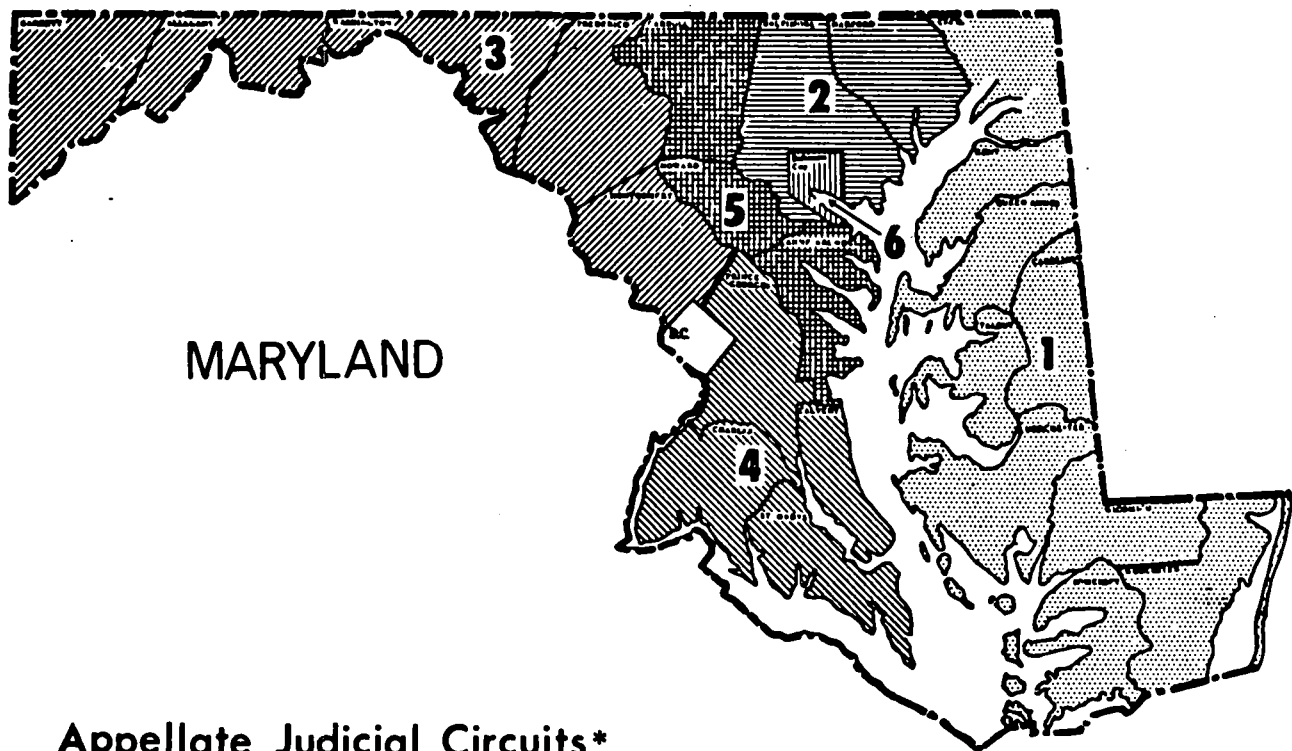
## THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES

The Maryland Commission on Judicial Disabilities opened 18 investigative files during the period of July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975. In addition, it received numerous telephone calls and letters seeking advice on how to make a complaint, complaining about a particular judge or the judiciary in general. No separate tabulation is made of telephone inquiries and complaints or general letters. All letter writers and those telephone callers who desire it are sent a statement of the Commission's purpose and jurisdiction and instructions on how to file a complaint.

As has been the experience in the past, most of the complaints received were dismissed after a minimum of investigation because it was clear there was no judicial misconduct or wrongdoing. During this period a formal preliminary investigation was held in one case, and in three other cases responses to complaints were requested of the judge in addition to the Commission staff's own investigation.

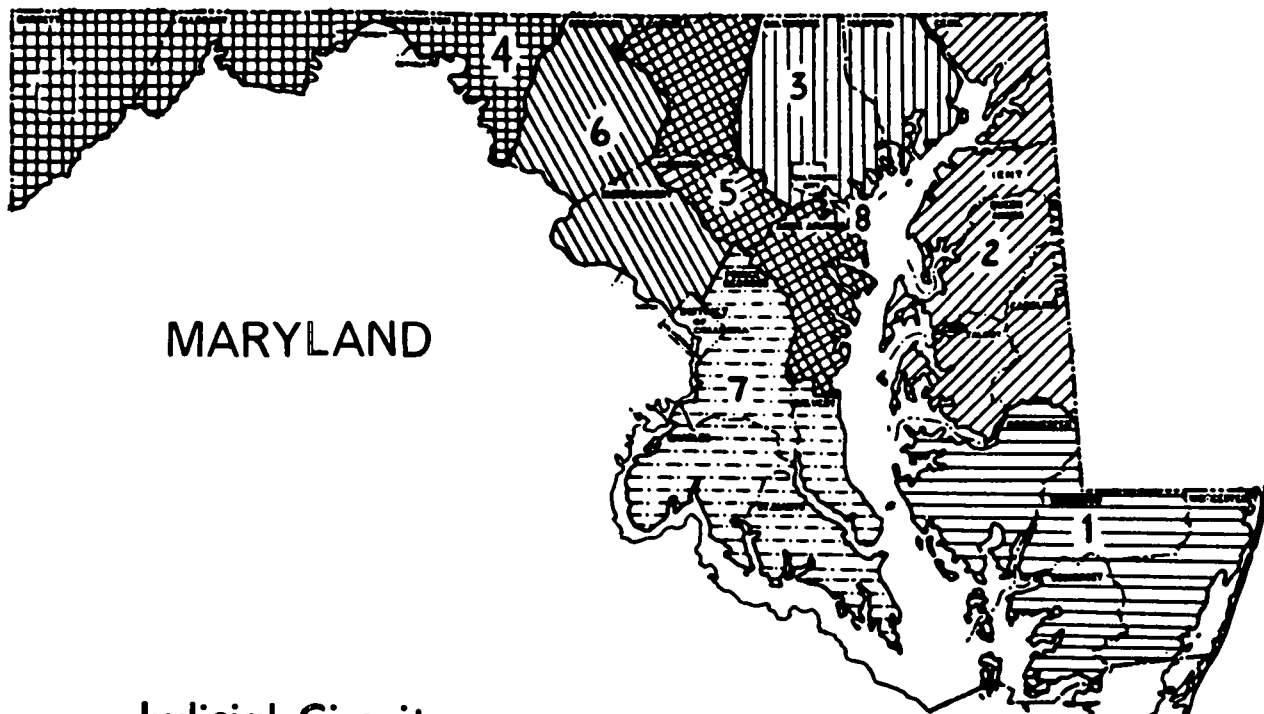
The most prevalent complaint continues to be simply dissatisfaction with the outcome of litigation usually arising out of either domestic relations cases or minor criminal cases where a complainant has sworn out a warrant on a neighbor and the judge has found the neighbor not guilty.

The Commission meets as a body irregularly depending on the press of business. The Commission met four times during Fiscal 1975. As of June 30, 1975, the Chairman of the Commission was the Honorable Richard P. Gilbert, and the other members were: Hon. Charles E. Edmondson, Hon. Solomon Liss, William L. Marbury, Esquire, Carroll W. Royston, Esquire, Walter Sondheim, Jr., and Hon. James H. Taylor. Laurence M. Katz, Esquire serves as Executive Secretary to the Commission.

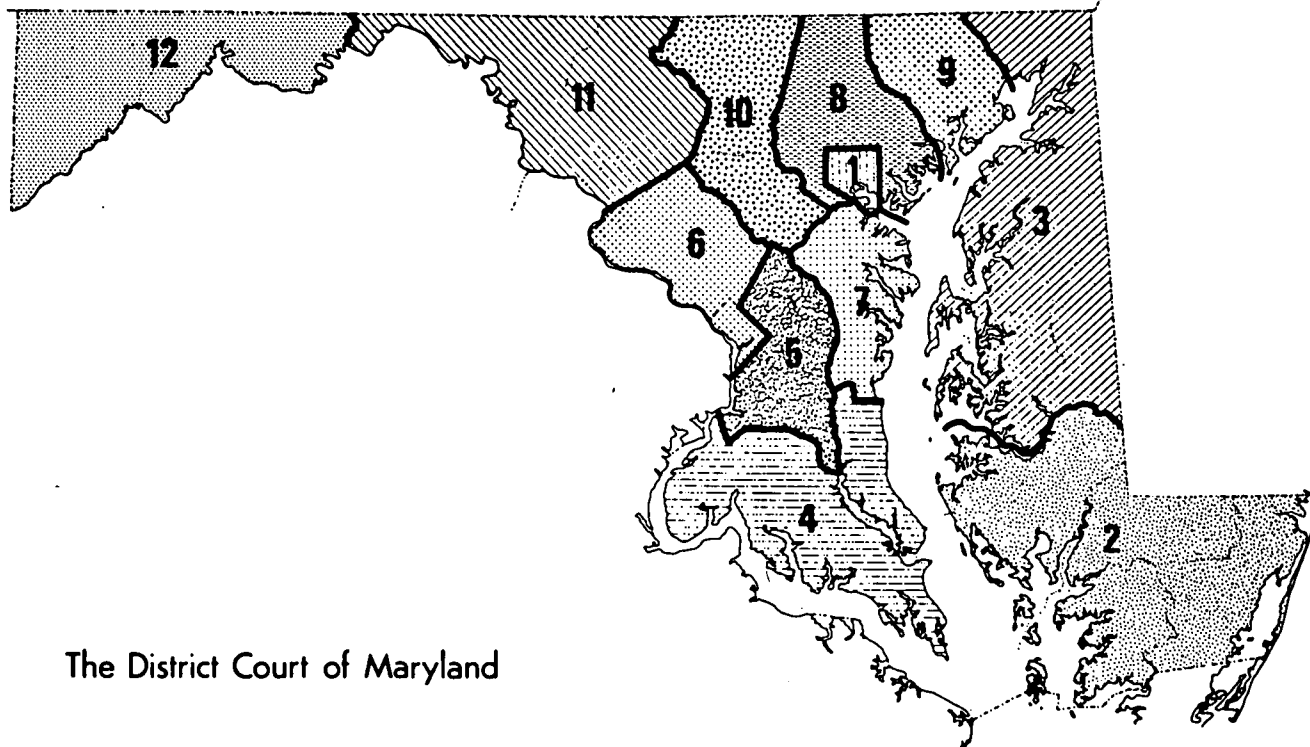


**Appellate Judicial Circuits\***

- \* By Chapter 99, Laws of 1970, effective July 1, 1970, the "Special Appellate Judicial Circuits" were designated the same as "Appellate Judicial Circuits".



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The District Court of Maryland

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